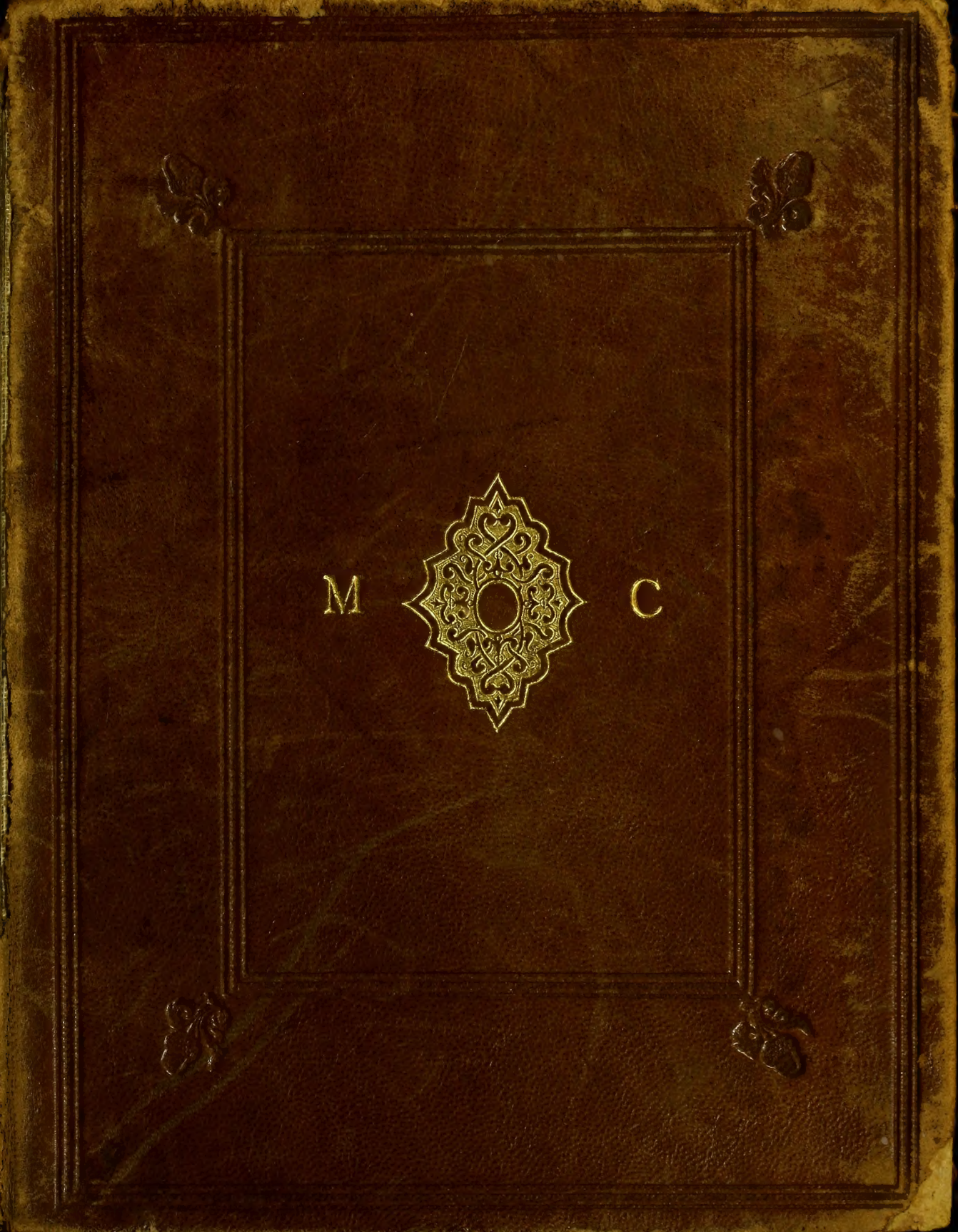

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Arcana Fairfaxiana;

or,

Ye Apothecarie, His Booke.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE:
PRINTED BY MAWSON, SWAN, & MORGAN,
GREY STREET.

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Middleton

Arcana Fairfaxiana

Manuscripta.

A manuscript volume of Apothecaries' Lore and Housewifery nearly three centuries old, used, and partly written by the Fairfax Family.

Reproduced in fac-simile of the handwritings.

An Introduction by

George Weddell.

Newcastle-on-Tyne:

Mawson, Swan, & Morgan.

MDCCCXC.

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Acknowledgments.

To Markham's "Life of Lord Fairfax," and to the "Fairfax Correspondence," I am indebted for most of my information regarding that eminent family. My thanks are due to gentlemen of the British Museum, who, beyond the courtesy always to be met with in that National Institution, freely gave me during my searches the benefit of their own reading and experience.

To the Reader.

References are made in the Introduction to the paging at the *foot* of the Manuscript, not to the original numbers at the head, which are irregular. From this irregular paging it will be gathered that there were numerous blank pages between various sections of the book, which of course have not been inserted in the reproduction. Should any reader find much difficulty in deciphering a particular portion which may be interesting to him, I shall be pleased to send a transcription; and should there be a sufficiently expressed desire for a type edition of the book, nothing need stand in the way. There will, however, be no reprint of the fac-simile.

G. W.

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The Story of the Book.

THOSE who are interested in this book will probably desire to learn something of its history, and of the people who have at various times possessed it. The most interesting way to give this information will perhaps be to describe how I found the book, and to follow the various steps by which I traced its origin, as far as that is known.

About seven years ago, during the re-arrangement for business purposes of some rooms at 135, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, which for a hundred years have been occupied by the firm of Gilpin & Co., Chemists, in which I am associated, I observed in a box of lumber a leather-bound volume, which on examination I found to be in manuscript. Having rescued it from destruction, I carefully examined all other consignments for the dustbin, and found several books of a certain interest, but none of the same value and charm as the first, which is herein reproduced in fac-simile.

From time to time I examined the book, contenting myself at first with such portions as were most plainly written, until the interest which I found in the quaint language and curious remedies led me to study it more minutely and to search for internal evidence of its age and writers.

This was of a very fragmentary nature. The reference on page 30 to "An electuary y^{t} Quene Mary was wont to take for y^{e} passion of y^{e} hart," only hinted that this portion of the book was written after her time—an indefinite period. "Quene Elizabeth" also, when page 63 was written, might have been either in the present or the past. The book of "Rodolphus Goclerius, professor of Phisicke in Wittenburghe," which was published in 1608 and mentioned on page 61, might have been many years old before the gruesome recipe was copied.

Coming to a succeeding portion of the book, however, there appeared to be a lively sympathy between the writer and the names mentioned. "My Lady Fairfax, of Steeton, Feb. 25th, 1632," (page 135), seemed a person of present interest, and the other names of Cholmeley, Sheffield, Selby, Widdrington, and others were too thickly strewn to be those of a past generation. Selecting the historic family of Fairfax for my first line of research, and the "Life of Lord Fairfax,"

by Mr. Clements Markham, as my first book, I learned that the parliamentary general of that name in the time of Charles I. was intimately related to most of the persons mentioned in that part of the manuscript. Ell. Fairfax, Lady Selby, Lady Widdrington, and Mrs. Dorothy Hutton were his sisters, Lady Constable was his aunt, and Lady Bellasis his great-aunt. Sir Ferd. Fairfax was his father, Sheffield was his mother's maiden name, and others mentioned in the book were his cousins or kinsfolk.

This suggested to me that the Fairfax family might have been the original owners of the book, but the initials M. C. stamped in gold on the binding dispelled for a time this idea. In the handwriting of that portion there appears on page 132 a note, "See my brother Hen. Cholmeley's book." Was it a Cholmeley, then, who had entered the recipes, and signed them so frequently with the initials H. C.? From what I could learn of that family there were about the middle of the 17th century two brothers, Sir Hugh and Sir Henry, and from the note just mentioned it seemed possible that the former had written it. On tracing his handwriting in the British Museum, however, I found it entirely unlike my manuscript. By investigating the relationship between the Fairfaxes and the Cholmeleys, I found that the Hon. and Rev. Henry Fairfax, uncle to the great

parliamentary general, had married Mary, daughter of Sir Henry Cholmeley, of Whitby. This Sir Henry Cholmeley was the grandfather of the Hugh and Henry mentioned above and the father of another Henry and numerous children besides Mary. It appeared quite possible, therefore, that the initals M. C. on the cover referred to Mary, and that she had brought the book to her husband's house on her marriage. It seemed also possible that she herself was the writer of that portion where "My brother Hen. Cholmeley" was mentioned. In the Bodleian Library, however, I found several female handwritings of the period, and of the family, so unlike it, that I renounced the latter idea. It had also occurred to me that her husband might naturally call Henry Cholmeley by the affectionate title of brother. I then sought for the writing of Henry Fairfax, and on a subsequent visit to the British Museum, discovered a specimen of it in the exact hand of my book. As if with the object of assisting me, the piece consisted of "A note of suche nephewes and neeces as are or were allyed to us H. and M. F. when Feb. 10th 1635" (add MSS. 11,335, fol. 48). This list of nephews and nieces, to the modest number of 137, included many of the names mentioned in my book, which I had not previously been able to link with the Fairfaxes. Besides other specimens of Henry's writing, I also found

several letters in Mary's own hand, two of which have been published in the "Fairfax Correspondence" (vol. 1, fol. 62, 64). Her writing I recognised as one which occurs in several parts of this book, so I had thus the pleasure of verifying two at least of the actual writers. Other members of the family had also added small portions,—Sir Ferdinando Fairfax, Sir Henry Cholmeley already referred to, and Henry Fairfax's son Brian. The writing of the latter is not so certain as the others, being a current hand of the period, written somewhat carelessly; and although much of Brian's work in the British Museum clearly resembles that which I ascribe to him in the "Arcana," yet, on occasion, he wrote a large, flowing "magnificent" hand, probably assumed for the purpose of diplomatic effect.

It now occurred to me to enquire how Mary Cholmeley's initials came to be stamped upon the cover of the book. That such a volume, essentially belonging to the head of a household, should have been made expressly for an unmarried lady, seemed highly unlikely; and had it been presented to her on her marriage in 1626, it would have borne the initials M. F. instead of M. C. Another possibility remained, namely, that her mother's name also might have been Mary, and that the book had been hers. A subsequent search revealed the fact that her

mother was Margaret, a daughter of Sir William Babthorpe, and the initials M. C. were, therefore, appropriate to her also. Another piece of circumstantial evidence appeared on the last page of the book in the form of "A note of Mistress Barbara; her lessons on y^{e} Virginalle," written in one of the early hands. Now Mary was, I think, the seventh child and fifth daughter of her parents, her eldest sister being named Barbara. Mary was born in 1593, Barbara certainly not later than 1584, as about 1634 she had at least six married children, a circumstance which rarely happens to a lady before the age of fifty. Some time, therefore, about 1600, this Barbara was a young lady of the period, probably learning to play on the virginal the music of the eminent composer William Bird, Organist to Queen Elizabeth, and of the more recent Dr. Bull, who was then at the height of his fame. The latter took his degree of Mus. Doc. in 1592, and I think that, while the "Note of Mistress Barbara" could not possibly have been writen earlier than that time, it was probably written before 1610. If this were the same Barbara,—which the small initials B. C. on that page almost prove, it must have been much nearer the earlier date.

Whether the book actually belonged to Mary Cholmeley or to her mother is not absolutely certain; but

I think it undoubtedly belonged to one of them. I suggest, however, from the evidence shown, that it was made for the use of the latter, Margaret Cholmeley, wife of Sir Henry Cholmeley, and that the writings numbered I. to IV. in the succeeding notes were executed during the "Cholmeley period," that is at various reasonable dates previous to 1626. In that year Mary, daughter of Sir Henry and Margaret Cholmeley, was married to the Hon. and Rev. Henry Fairfax, son of the first Lord Fairfax of Denton, and she appears to have carried this book with her to her new home.

Being a clergyman, her husband evidently prized the volume very highly, as he would be frequently called upon to minister to the sick. After their marriage he made large additions to it in his own characteristic handwriting, and Mary also entered in it her private collection of receipts for baking meats, bleaching yarn, and other homely arts. A clue to the date of Henry's earlier writings is found on page 74, where reference is made to Ell. Fairfax. This niece of his became Lady Selby shortly after 1630, and there is the strongest probability that this portion was written previous to her marriage. There is also on page 135 a recipe dated Feb. 25, 1632, which he may have obtained from Lady Fairfax at Steeton, on his return journey from London, whither he had gone a few weeks previously. Henry was

assiduous in his search for medical knowledge, and doubtless, while the first heat of his enthusiasm lasted, made himself a bore to all his relations. His brother-in-law, Henry Cholmeley, was the possessor of a similar book, and from this he seems largely to have borrowed, always, however, acknowledging the source of his receipt by adding the initials H. C. His brother, Sir Ferdinando Fairfax, had married a daughter of Lord Sheffield, and he ransacked Lady Sheffield's book, which at that time was in the hands of Sir Ferdinando's married daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Hutton. His numerous cousins were importuned for contributions, and his almost countless nieces were in turn called upon to swell the volume. Occasionally someone contributed a receipt in his own hand, as Henry Cholmeley (page 56), Sir Ferdinando Fairfax (page 146), and others unknown. How long this process of collection continued on the part of the Rev. Henry Fairfax is not easy to determine, but there is some probability that his son Brian wrote some pages (151-3) in it about the time of the great plague in London.

The Book seems to have passed at Henry's death into the possession of his elder son Henry, fourth Lord Fairfax of Denton, whose daughter Ann, following the example of her grandmother, Mary Cholmeley, probably carried it to her new home when she married Ralph Carr, Esq., of Cocken,

in the County of Durham. Her son Ralph, who was born in 1694, and married to Margaret Paxton in 1721, does not seem to have valued the book so highly as did the Fairfaxes, because either he or his son Ralph presented it as a gift (pages 1 and 206) to his neighbour Robert Green of Cocken, whom as yet I have been unable to trace. The Carrs were connected by marriage with the Hodgsons of Hebborne, and the Davisons of North Biddick, they in turn, as well as the Hedworths, being related to the families of Bellasis and Penniman of previous generations, who were kinsfolk of the Fairfaxes, and all of whom are mentioned in the "Arcana." These neighbours round about Cocken, although historically less prominent than the Fairfax group of the previous century, are highly interesting to the North Country from their intimate relationship to its notable families, the Delavals of Seaton, the Lambtons of Lambton, the Liddells of Ravensworth, the Hedworth-Williamsons of Monkwearmouth and Whitburn, the Carr-Ellisons, the Fenwicks, the Forsters, and many more almost equally illustrious.

Robert Green seems to have been a man after Henry Fairfax's own heart, as he levied literary black mail upon his friends for many miles, besides proving and recommending the recipes with hearty zeal. We have no record as to the time when much of this section was written, although in the

index at the end of the book (page 194) we see that Mr. Hedworth (who was M.P. for Durham at the time) sent down from London a recipe for an ague in 1728. Almost the last entry in the book gives a clue to the date when it was written. On page 190 we find some specifics copied from "Mr. Blackrie's treatise, *just published.*" This Mr. Blackrie was an Apothecary, who, in 1763, contributed a paper to the "Scots Magazine," in which he exposed the secret of Dr. Chittick's cure for gravel. In 1766 he expanded his letter into a volume, and he died in 1772. It is probable, therefore, that page 190 and the following, which are the latest additions to the volume, were written between 1766 and 1770.

The Fairfax Family.

One account gives the Fairfaxes a Northumbrian origin, with a seat at Towcester in that county at or before the Conquest. The name is Saxon, and signifies "fair hair." They were certainly settled in Yorkshire about the beginning of the 13th century. Since that time they have been a very notable Yorkshire family, and have on several occasions exerted a powerful influence in forming the history of England. Sir Guy Fairfax, a Judge of the Court of King's

Bench in 1478, built a castle at Steeton, which became the principal residence of the family. Sir William Fairfax of Steeton, heir to Sir Guy, became a Judge of the Common Pleas; and *his* heir Sir William, was High Sheriff of York in the reign of Henry VIII., and by marriage obtained the manor of Denton.

This latter Sir William having ample means, divided his property between his two eldest sons, Sir Thomas and Gabriel, thus dividing the family into two branches, the Fairfaxes of Denton, and the Fairfaxes of Steeton. The former has occupied the greater place in history, but the latter only is still in Yorkshire, at Bilbrough, where there has been a seat of the family for three-and-a-half centuries.

Sir Thomas Fairfax, of Denton, had a younger son Edward, a poet, and the translator of Tasso. Both Sir Thomas and his heir of the same name were eminent diplomatists in the time of Queen Elizabeth, the younger having been five times sent into Scotland to treat with King James. This second Sir Thomas, who became the first Lord Fairfax, had nine children, of whom four sons were killed in war abroad, and three others, Ferdinando, Charles, and Henry, are worthy of separate note.

Ferdinando (second Lord Fairfax) was one of the prominent leaders of the great Revolution, both in camp

and council. He was a member of the Long Parliament, and was appointed commander of the northern forces. He married Lady Mary Sheffield, and had nine or ten children, several of whom are mentioned in the "Arcana."

Charles was a lawyer, as well as a soldier, and wrote on vellum an interesting genealogical work entitled "Analecta Fairfaxiana" containing an exhaustive history of the family. I have not been fortunate enough to see this book, but a little further on I have drawn up a pedigree of the Denton Fairfaxes for several generations, showing the relationship that existed between a number of the persons mentioned. I also print in full Henry's note of his nephews and nieces, the latter portion referring to the Cholmeley side; and finally there is a list of the names in this book, with their relationship or notability stated opposite to each.

Henry Fairfax, who is the centre of interest as far as the book is concerned, was rector of Ashton, then of Newton Kyme, and afterwards of Bolton Percy, near York. As already stated, he married Mary, daughter of Sir Henry Cholmeley of Whitby, a family scarcely less notable than that of the Fairfaxes. Before their marriage in 1626, they were devotedly attached to each other, but, owing to their portionless condition, their union seemed hopeless. Mary, writing to her "assured loving cousin, Harry Fairfax," fears

that "we may both wish you had not thought me worthy of the title of dear love," but "so dear you are in my esteem, as I assure you you have no cause to doubt the continuance of my firm affection;" and she adds, "I will wear your ring until you take it from me." They were married, however, in 1626, and in 1632 we find her writing to London, whither her husband had gone on a journey:

"My ever dearest love,

I received a letter and horse from long on Thrusday (Jan. 31), and will use meine (endeavour) to send Procter's horse to Denton. I did nott so much rejoys att thy safe passage as at that Bleised and al suficiente gide whoss thou art, and whom I know thou truely sarves, y^{t} hath for a small time parted us, and I fearmly hope will give us a joyfull meeting. Dear hart, take eassy jernays and preferr thy owne heilth before all other worldly respects whatsoever. Thy three boys at Ashton are well, thy little Harry is weaned, all that love us pray for thy safe return. I pray y^{u} beg a blessing for us all, for I must needs comitt y^{u} to his gracious protection, y^{t} will never fail us nor forsake us.

"Thine ever,

"Mary Fairfax."

"Ashton, Feb. 2nd, 1632."

The "Little Harry" mentioned in this touching letter was their third child, but the two elder died when young, and he became fourth Lord Fairfax on the death of his cousin Thomas, third Lord and Parliamentary General, who had only one child, Mary, married to the Duke of Buckingham.

The married life of Henry and Mary Fairfax seems to have been peculiarly sympathetic. Henry's gentle disposition, no less than his sacred calling, prevented him from taking any part in the political troubles of the time, which divided almost every great family in England. To quote from an entry in the Fairfax MSS., "All the time of the civil wars, from 1642 to 1646, their little parsonage was a refuge and a sanctuary to all their friends and relations on both sides." Mary, who was delicate, and it appears somewhat lame, died in 1649, and was buried in Bolton Percy Church. Henry died in 1665, and was buried in the same place, "near to his dear wife."

During the Civil War the Fairfaxes were perhaps the most powerful family on the side of the Parliament. Henry's brothers Ferdinando (then second Lord Fairfax) and Charles held important commands, the former being the General of the Parliament in the first Yorkshire campaign and commanding the right wing of the allied army at the battle of Marston Moor. Sir Thomas, eldest son of Ferdinando, and the most celebrated of all the Fairfaxes, was appointed Commander-in-

Chief of the army by votes of the two Houses of Parliament, and it was due mainly to his resolute and skilful marshalling that the Parliamentary forces were ultimately triumphant. It is he whom Milton addresses in his sonnet, "To the Lord General Fairfax," beginning—

> "Fairfax, whose name in arms through Europe rings,
> Filling each mouth with envy or with praise."

Notwithstanding the prominent part he played in the Revolution, he was a man of moderate views, and only fought against the king through a stern sense of duty to his country. He resolutely opposed the extreme party when they proposed to execute the unhappy monarch, and by every means in his power, short of violence, sought to prevent or delay the last act. He was afterwards largely instrumental in the restoration of the monarchy, whose atrocities and excesses, however, he lived to mourn and abhor.

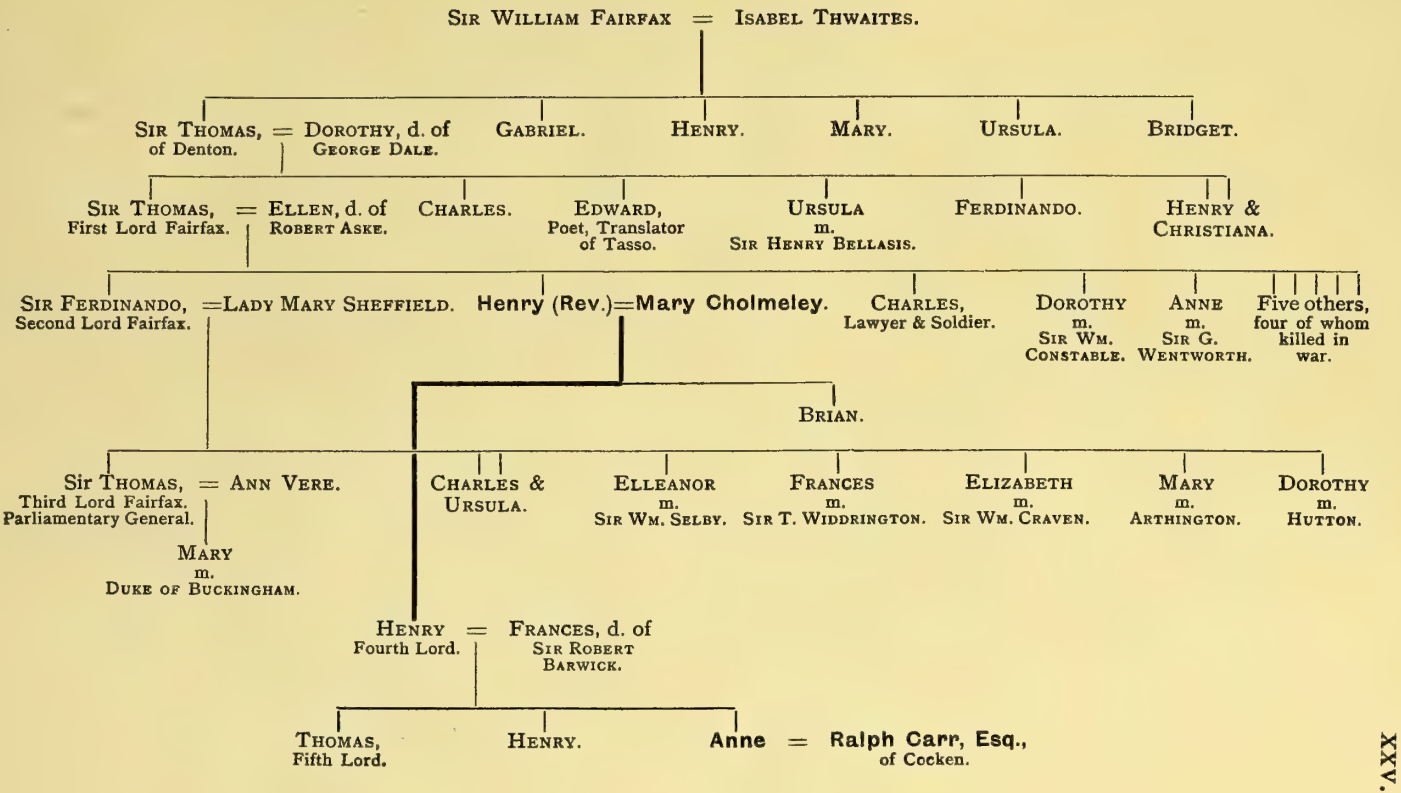
His two cousins, Henry and Brian, sons of the Rev. Henry Fairfax, were frequently guests in his house at Nunappleton during his latter years, and the former succeeded him as the fourth Lord Fairfax. Brian played rather an important part in the Restoration, and recounts in a little book entitled "Iter Boreale," his adventures during a perilous journey in mid-winter from York to Kelso, to consult with General Monk. He was a poet of considerable merit, and

might have further distinguished himself in the literary art had he been sufficiently serious to apply himself assiduously to any one pursuit. He wrote a memoir of the Duke of Buckingham, and translated the life of Philip Mornay, Seigneur du Plessis. He was equerry to Charles II. from 1670 until that king's death, and afterwards to William III. He acted as secretary to his old friend Archbishop Tillotson for three years, and died in 1711.

Henry, the fourth Lord, left, with other children, two sons—Thomas, who succeeded as fifth Lord, and Henry whose son William settled in Virginia, and is the ancestor of the American Fairfaxes. William's son Brian, the friend of Washington, afterwards succeeded as eighth Lord, and his descendants all live in America (Markham's "Life of Fairfax.") The eleventh Lord resides in Maryland, U.S.A., and has graduated as a Doctor of Medicine.

The Fairfaxes, of Steeton, the second great branch of the family, has had its warriors on sea and land. Sir William, cousin to the great general, died gallantly at Montgomery Castle while leading his troops to victory. His son William, who married the niece of Sir Philip Stapleton, had a son, Robert, who commanded a ship at the taking of Gibraltar, and became a vice-admiral in 1707. His descendants now reside at Bilbrough, which has been a seat of the Fairfaxes since the time of Henry VIII.

Genealogical Table of the Fairfaxes.



Nephews and Nieces of H. and M. F.

"A NOTE OF SUCH NEPHEWES AND NEECES AS ARE OR WERE ALLYED TO US, H. & M.F."

FEB. 10, 1635.

(BRIT. MUS., ADD. MSS. 11,325, FOL. 48).

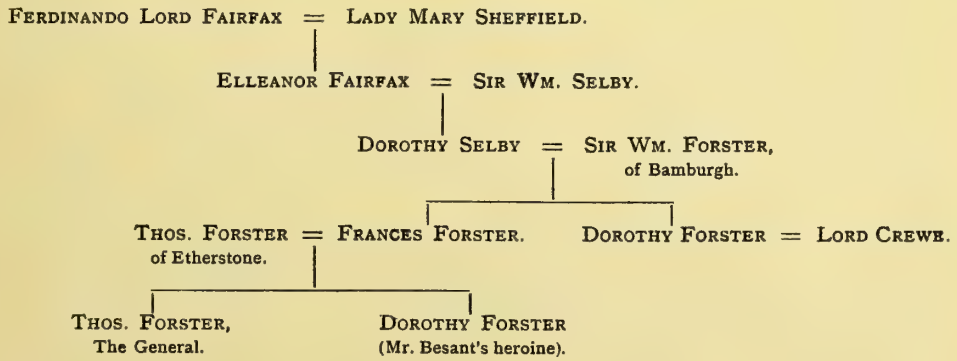
Sir Fer. Fairfax, his 9 children	9
Mr. Charles Fairfax	7
Mr. Thos. Widdrington	1
Mr. Richard Hutton	1
Sir Geo. Wentworth's	1
	19

Sir Hugh Cholmeley and his Ladyes had	9
Barbary, y^e^ La. Bellasis had	11
Dorothy Bushell	14
Hilda Wright	5
Margaret Comin	16
Susa Theakeston	7
Annabella Wickham	4
	66

	66
Sir Hugh Cholmeley (Sup.) his Lady and 5 children	6
Mr. He. Bellasis, his Lady and 7 children	8
Sir Ed. Osborne and 2 children	3
John, Lord Darcy and 1 child	2
Sir Hen. Hugesby and 1 child	2
Brown Bushell's wife and 2 children	3
He. Bushell's wife and 1 child	2
Mr. Conyers and 7 children	8
Mr. Dobson and 3 children.	4
Mr. Newton and 5 children	6
Sir Wm. Strickland and 3 children	4
Mr. Trotter and 2 children	3
My La. Twisleton, by Sir Hen. Cholmeley.	1
	118

Fairfax and Forster.

It may interest north country people to note the relationship between these two families. Elleanor Fairfax, daughter of Lord Ferdinando Fairfax was married to Sir William Selby of Twizell, and was the Lady Selby mentioned in the "Arcana." Her daughter Dorothy was married to Sir William Forster of Bamburgh, whose daughter Dorothy was married to Lord Crewe, and was the aunt of the younger "Dorothy Forster" of Mr. Besant's romance.



Sir William Forster had a son Ferdinando, named after Lord Fairfax, who was killed in Newcastle by a member of one of the neighbouring families.

Seventeenth Century Names.

Page.		Relationship to Henry and Mary Fairfax or otherwise notable.
152	Abbot, Dr., Archbishop of Canterbury	
136	Asheton, Old Mrs. M.	
144	Attwell, Mrs.	
67	Ayres, Mrs.	
206	Barbara, Mistress (B.C.)	probably B. Cholmeley, m. Sir Thomas Bellasis: if so, a sister.
99	Bastwick, Dr.	A Political Anti-Romanist.
149	Bellasis, y^e^ La. Hen.	Aunt.
145	Bowes, y^e^ Lady	? Wife of Sir Francis Bowes of Thornton Hall.
134	Burges, Dr.	
144	Bush, D. (Dor. Bushell)	Sister to Mary F.
142	Bushell, Mrs.	Sister to Mary F.
64	Butler, Dr.	
147	Carington, Mr. J.	
152	Chambers, Dr., "Phesition"	
56-132, 137	Cholmeley, Henry	Brother.
69	Cholmeley, y^e^ Lady Rich.	Cousin.
147	Cholmeley, y^e^ Lady Eliz.	Sister-in-Law.
150	Constable, y^e^ Lady	Sister.
140	Dodsworth, Mr.	Historian and Antiquary. Generously supported in his work by Lord Fairfax.
1	**Fairfax, Henry**	**(The Hon. and Rev.) owner of and writer in this book.)**
74	Fairfax, Mrs. Ell.	Niece (afterwards Lady Selby).
135	Fairfax, My Lady, of Steeton	Cousin (Feb. 25, 1632).

Page.		Relationship to Henry and Mary Fairfax or otherwise notable.
146	Fairfax, Sir Fer.	Brother.
62	Fioravanti, Leonardo	An Italian Count, Physician and Author.
64	Fleetwood, y^e^ Lady	Related by Marriage.
134	Gee, Mr.	
61	"Goclerius, Rodolphus"	"Professor of Phisicke at Wittenberghe."
153	Gower, Sir T.	
150	Harcourt, Vere	
69	Harrison, Mrs., of York	
150	Hickornsgill, Mrs.	
67	Hunt, Mrs., of Oldham	
143	Hutton, Mrs. Dor.	Niece.
68	Hunton, Dr.	
1	Lister, Ursula	A Daughter of Sir W. Fairfax of Steeton m. Lister.
136	Lister, y^e^ Lady	Related by Marriage.
141	Lucatelly, Math.	
145	Matthews, Mrs.	
60	Margaret	probably Daughter of Sir Ed. Osborne: if so, a neice.
153	Miars, Dr.	
153	Mullen, Dr.	Surgeon to Chas. II. and Jas. II.
145	North, y^e^ Lady	(Northumberland?)
146	Oglethorpe, Mrs.	
62	Phioravanti, Leonardo	(Fioravanti)
64	Penniman, Mrs.	Related by Marriage.
134	Ruthin, Mr.	
68	Selby, A.	Related by Marriage.
134	Selbye, y^e^ Lady	Niece.
143	Sheffield, y^e^ Lady	Brother Ferd.'s Mother-in-Law.
99	Slingesby, y^e^ Lady	Niece.
132	Stephens, Dr.	
142	Theakeston, Mrs.	Sister.
146	Vauasour, Lady Ursula	Niece.
136	Watson, Mrs. Mary	
149	Widdrington, y^e^ Lady	Niece.

Eighteenth Century Names.

Page.		
187	Anderson's Pills . . .	
190	Blackrie, Mr. . . .	An Apothecary, see introduction.
160	Carr, Lady	
1 & 206	**Carr, Ralph, of Cocken** .	m. M. Paxton, 1721; **father m. Anne Fairfax.**
190	Chittick, Dr.	See introduction.
179	Davison, Major . . .	m. in 1717, Fortune, daughter of R. Carr of North Biddick.
122	Davison, Master . . .	
190	Dunbar, General . . .	
178	Dunn, Richd.	
180	Granby, Marquiss of . .	
155	Green, Eliz.	
1-164 206	**Green, Robt., of Cocken** .	owner of and writer in this book.
189	Hall, Mrs.	
194	Hedworth, Mr. (after 1729) .	M.P. for Durham, 1727, &c. (?)
189	Hodgson, Lady	? of Hebborne, *née* Frances Carr.
170	Hodgson, Mrs. . . .	
178	Hopper, Betty	
187	Husley, Mrs. . . .	
170	Johnson, Mrs.	? of Kebblesworth, related to Carrs.
168	Lyddle, Mrs. (Liddell) . .	? Wife of Thomas Liddell, daughter of Sir William Bowes.
168-9	Mead, Dr. (1673-1754) . .	Physician to Queen Anne.
185	Paxton, Joseph . . .	Ralph Carr m. Margaret Paxton.
121	Roper, Jos	
162	Robinson, Miles . . .	
154	Watson, C.	

The Handwritings.

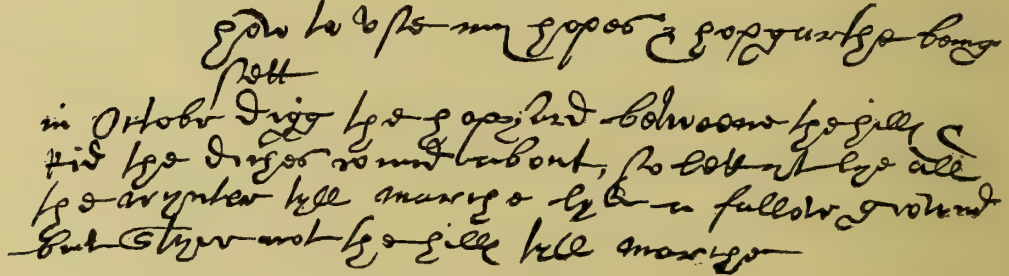
In giving specimens of some of the handwritings, I have not arranged them according to their position in the volume, because the large gaps left between the sections by the original writers, allowed later comers to interject stray receipts, and even small collections. They are arranged according to the periods when they were written. First, there is the "Cholmeley" period, including all writings previous to the marriage of Mary Cholmeley to Henry Fairfax in 1626; second, the "Fairfax period from 1626 to 1660 or 1670; third, the "Green" period, relating only to the 18th century writings, its utmost limit being from 1730 to 1770.

Having already brought the earlier writings to a period after 1600, I shall not be misunderstood when I give comparative examples of similar hands dated prior to this. The exact dating of a manuscript from the handwriting alone is very difficult. The "Court" hand of one age might linger on in the country districts, and be taught by old people (who were generally the schoolmasters and schooldames) fifty years after the time when they themselves had learned to write. Or the "Law" hand might show a conservative

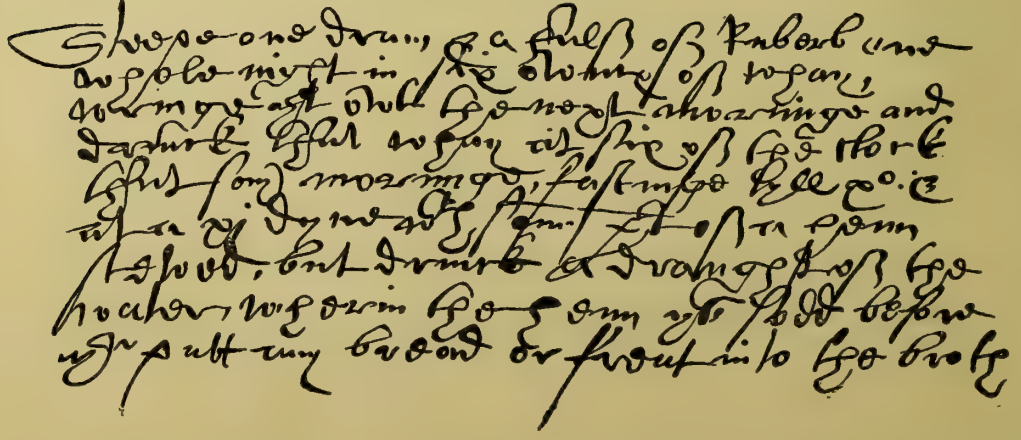
tendency, and retain an ancient character long after the literary or other classes had adopted a more convenient style. Hence, without knowing the location, profession, or standing of the writer, the handwriting only brings us to within fifty years or so of the date when it was written. I shall not, therefore, attempt to fix a date to any of the earlier hands, but give examples of their occurrence elsewhere, so that those readers desirous of doing so may have the pleasure of comparison and criticism.

I.—The "Shakespearian" Hand.

(Page 3).



(Page 98).



id est (Page 3).

"How to use my hopes [hops] and hop-garthe, being sett.
"In october digg the hop-yard betweene the hills and rid the diches
"[ditches] round about, so lett yt lye all the wynter tyll marche
"lyke a fallow ground, but styrr not the hills tyll marche."

(Page 98).

"Steepe one-dram-and-a-half of Ruberb one whole night in six
"ounces of whay, wringe yt out the next morninge and drinck
"that whay at six of the clock that same morninge, fastinge
"tyll X° and at a XI dyne wth som p[ar]t of a henn stewed,
"but drinck a draught of the water wherin the henn ys stodd,
"before y^{n} putt any bread or freut into the broth."

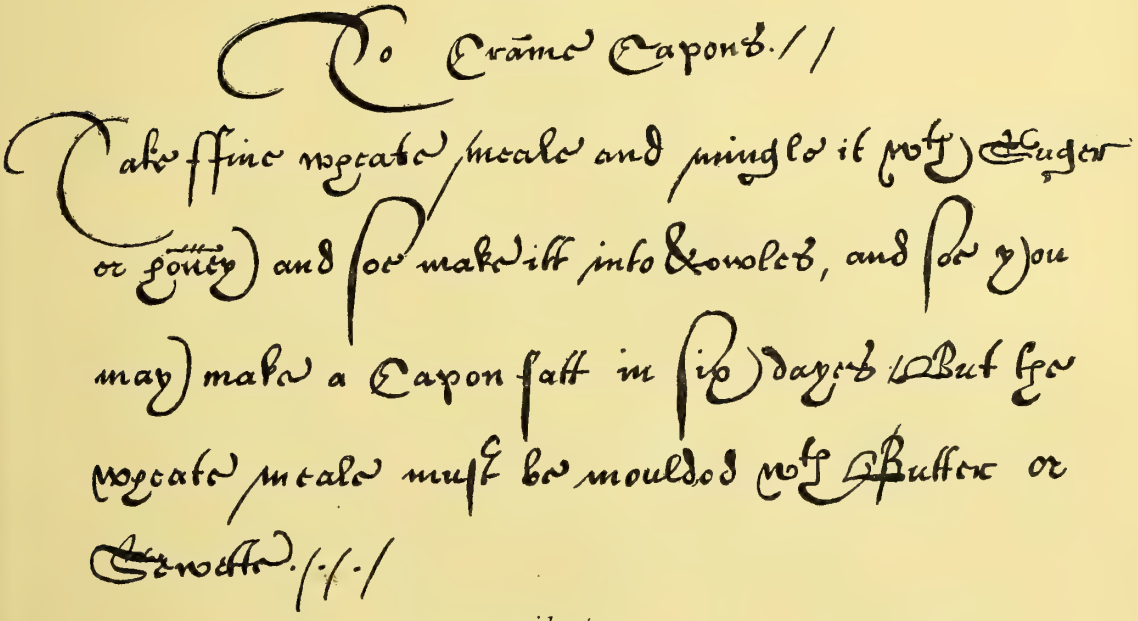
I call this the "Shakespearian" hand because it occurs in the Stratford and many other records of the time of Shakespeare and his father. Good examples of it in that earlier form may be found in the "Outlines of the Life of Shakespeare," by the late Mr. Halliwell-Phillips, and in "Shakespearian Facsimiles," by the same author. In the seventh edition of the former work, vol. II., fol. 236, is an excellent specimen showing how John Shakespeare, the poet's father, was replaced as an Alderman of his Guild because he "Dothe not come to the Halles when they be warned, nor hathe not done of longe tyme."

A much later development of the style is seen in the "Percy Folio," from where Bishop Percy largely culled in 1765 his "Reliques of Ancient English Poetry." This manuscript, which is exhibited in the British Museum, is

supposed to have been written about the middle of the 17th century; but the writing is more characteristic of an earlier part of the century, and was probably done by someone past middle life. A specimen of it may be seen fac-similed in "Bishop Percy's Folio Ballads and Romances," published by Trubner and Co., in 1867. Careful comparison of this will show that the letters f, g, h, k, s, t, also st, and th, are generally of a more modern character than those of the examples in this book. A hand almost exactly similar to that on page 3 of the "Arcana" is found in the British Museum, Add. MSS. 30,305, fol. 19. It was written by Thomas Wynter, in 1606, and consists of "A Collection of the Earll of North[umberland] his cause, on his alleged complicity in the Gunpowder Plot."

II.—The "Secretary" Hand.

(Page 117.)



id est

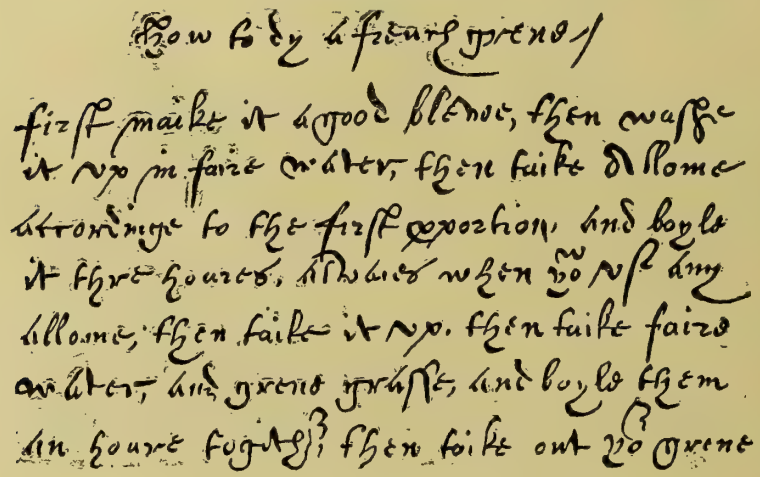
"TO CRAMME CAPONS.

"Take ffine wheate meale and mingle itt w^th^ suger or honney and
"soe make itt into Rowles, and soe you may make a capon
"fatt in six dayes. But the wheate meale must be moulded
"w^th^ Butter or Sewette."

This is the more official style of the time of Elizabeth and onwards. In the Sloan MS. No. 1832 and the Harleian No. 3885 we find writing masters of Elizabeth's time calling it the "Secretarye hannde," Long after this, William Fairfax uses it in writing to his brother Henry at Trinity College, Cambridge. Even so late as 1660 it was taught to schoolboys, and was then known, I think, as "Henry VIII. writing."

III.—The "Glossyng" Hand.

(Page 124.)



id est

"HOW TO DY A FRENCH GRENE.

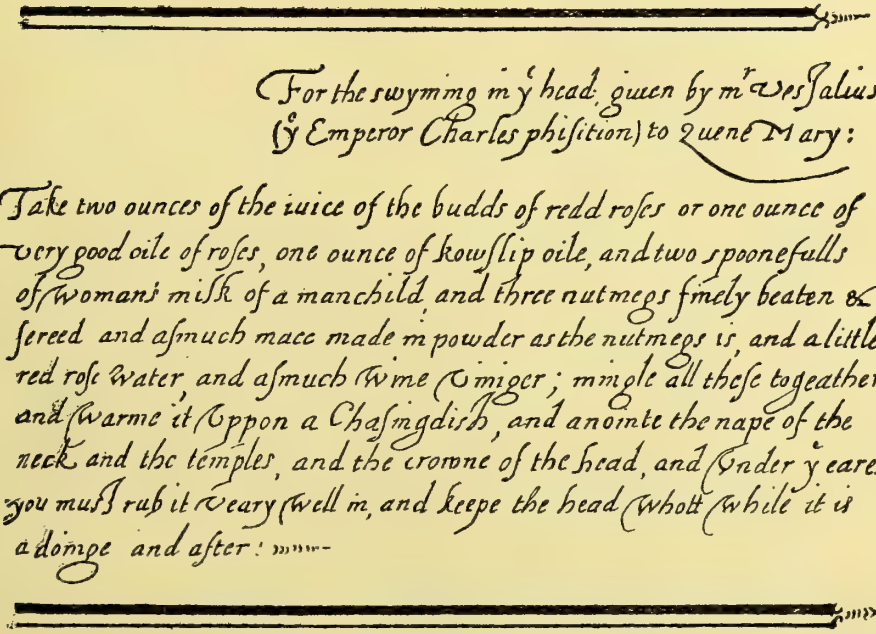
"First make it a good blewe, then wash it up in faire water,
"then taike allome accordinge to the p[ro]portion, and boyle
"it thre houres alwaies when you use any allome; then taike
"it up, then taike faire water and grene grasse and boyle them
"an houre togith[r] then taike out your grene," &c.

Although this differs so widely in effect from the hands I. and II., there are many examples in the British Museum which seem transitions between I. and III., and between II. and III. Thus the MS. 17 A. vi., which is of the 16th century, has the characteristics of I. and III. combined, being more finely written than the former, but of distinctly earlier hand than the latter. The nearest

approach to the "Glossyng" hand which I have seen occurs in the Add. MS. 30,305, fol. 17, which was written in 1600 by "Ra Fure."

IV.—The "Italian" Hand.

(Page 14.)

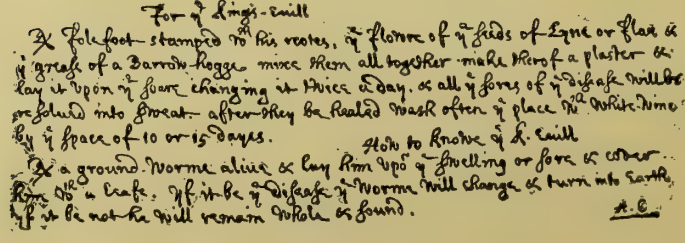


This was not a common hand in England until about 1615, when the London writing masters Richard Gething, John Ayres, and others taught it to their pupils. Abroad, however, in Italy and in France, it was quite common as early as 1550 (MSS. 14 a. xvi., &c.) It was also taught in England by Teshe, of York, and others of Temp. Eliz., who called it the "Italique

hannde," (origin of our *Italics*) but it was regarded as distinctly foreign, and was only used in continental languages. The MS. 17 A. VII., for instance, begins in the Italian hand, the language written being French; it continues in the Secretary hand, in English; and again reverts to the Italian, written this time in the Italian language. The best specimen of this writing which I have seen is the Sloan MS. 987, written in 1586 by a young French Lady residing in Edinburgh, Esther Langlois (elsewhere called Anglois and Inglis). The style of writing used in Italy, however, in the beginning of the 17th century was more cursive than this, somewhat like that of Charles Fairfax's hand, or in a much less degree of his brother Henry, which is shown in the style V. This lends some support to the idea that the younger Fairfaxes were taught by their uncle Edward, the poet, who, as translator of Tasso, was certain to be acquainted with the Italian Schools and methods.

V.—Henry Fairfax's Writing.

(Page 140.)



id est

"FOR Y^E KING'S EVILL.

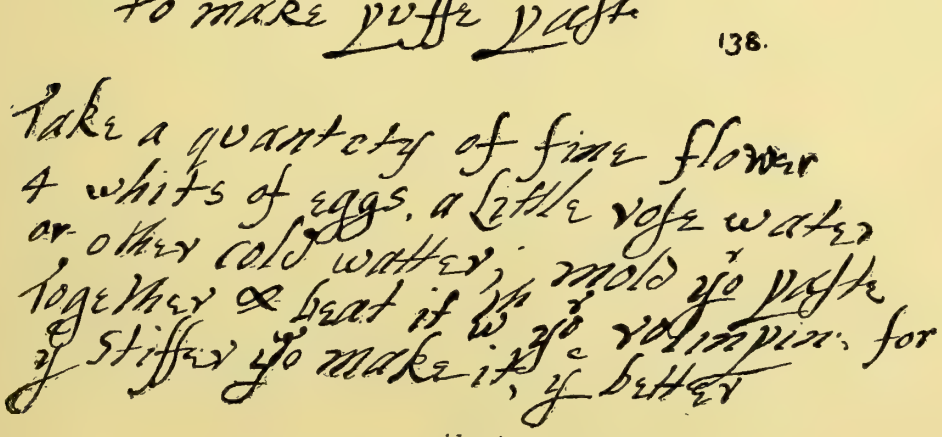
"R. [take] Folefoot [coltsfoot] stamped with his rootes, y^e flowre "of y^e seeds of Lyne or flax and y^e grease of a Barrow-hogge, "mixe them all together, make thereof a plaster and lay it "upon y^e soare, changing it twice a day, and all y^e sores of "y^e desease will be resolved into sweat. After they be healed "wash often y^e place with white wine by y^e space of 10 or "15 days."

"HOW TO KNOW Y^E K[ING'S] EVILL.

"Take a ground worme alive and lay him upo*n* y^e swelling or sore "and cover him with a leafe. Yf it be y^e disease y^e worme "will change and turn into earth. Yf it be not he will remain "whole and sound."

VI.—Mary (Cholmeley) Fairfax's Writing.

(Page 120.)



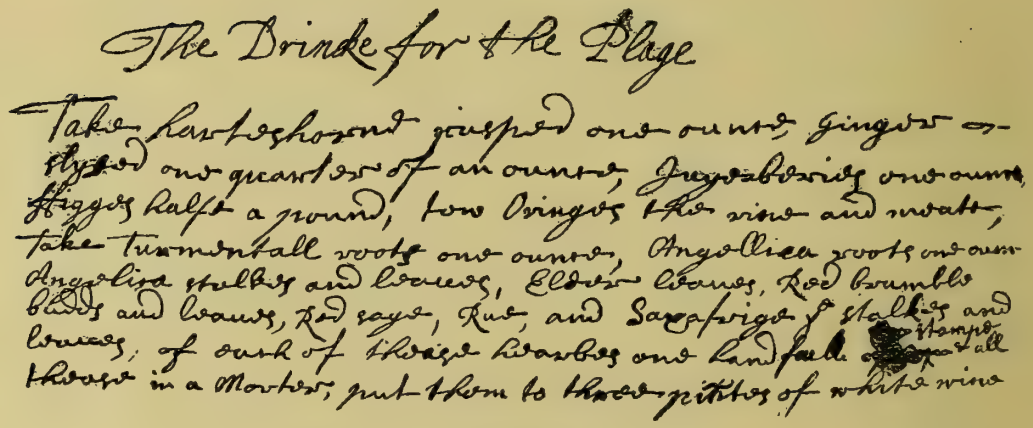
id est

"TO MAKE PUFFE PASTE.

"Take a quantety of fine flower, 4 whits of Eggs, a little rose "water or other cold water; mold your paste together and "beat it with your rollin-pin for y^e stiffer y^u make it, y^e "better."

VII.—Brian Fairfax's Writing.

(Page 151.)



id est

"THE DRINKE FOR THE PLAGE.

"Take hartshorne rasped one ounce, ginger slysed, one quarter
"of an ounce, Juyes-beries [goose-berries] one ounce, ffigges
"half a pound, tow (2) oringes, the rind and meate. Take
"Turmentall roots one ounce, angellica roots one ounce,
"angellica stalkes and leaves, Elder leaves, Red bramble
"budds and leaves, Red sage, Rue and Saxafrige y^e stalkes
"and leaves, of each of these hearbes one handful, stamped
"all," etc.

1682 Syrup of Clove July Gloors. ———

Take half pound of Cloors put ym into a pott & power 2 Gills of Boyling water upon ym cover it & Lett it Stand 2 or 4 Hours then Strain it through a sieve & put two pound of Doe Loaf Sug^r to one pint & Give a boill on two & Scum it very well ——— you may clear it up wth whites of Eggs

IX.—Nineteenth Century.

Handwriting as an art, will probably, in the course of next century, be superseded by the more legible Type-writer, and the still more convenient phonograph. I therefore add, for the enlightenment of the readers of the next century, a specimen of the present style of writing :—

In the prospectus first issued, this work was entitled "Ye Apothecarie his booke"; but failing to discover evidence of its having been used by an Apothecary, the name was altered to "Arcana Farfaxiana" on account of its owners & writers.

The Subject Matter.

Medical Recipes.

To describe the herbs and simples used in the medical receipts would be congenial labour, and in undertaking it I should be more at home than in what I have already attempted. But that would fill a volume in itself, and would not be generally interesting to the book lover. I shall therefore only make brief reference to the subject matter, leaving the rest to the leisurely perusal of the reader.

The collections found between pages 9—58, and 75—96, although written in the same Italian hand, were evidently culled from different sources. The second, at least, seems copied from an Apothecary's book, the first may have been also. The other writings of that period, such as those on pages 96 and 97 also bear the marks of professional skill. The renowned " weapon-salve " of Paracelsus, mentioned on page 61, although still recommended by his disciple Dr. Fludd in 1606, had almost fallen into disrepute as a professional remedy, partly on acconnt of the ban of the Church, partly from the increased enlightenment of the medical men. Almost the only auxiliary to physical remedies was the reverent invocation of " God's grace;" and in spite of occasional appeals

to the imagination, in the form of charms or talismans, the "Cholmeley" writing may be said to represent the professional method of the time.

The "Fairfax" receipts, while still dealing in charms, exhibit a greater number of remedies in which diet and régime are the chief factors. They represent, therefore, domestic rather than professional medicine, and are just what would be used by families residing at some distance from the towns.

The medical portion of the "Green" collection, as might be expected from its later date, shows a great advance in the evolution of scientific treatment. The remedies generally have become more definite, and are often chosen as on page 221 with a single and rational end in view. Cures for the bite of a mad dog are not effected by a "Hair of the dog that bit you," but by means which might have been used up to within a very recent date. This is said, however, with all respect for the more ancient treatment, for does not the method of M. Pasteur after all consist in a homœopathically diluted "Microbe of the dog that bit you?"

Housewifery.

The Sections devoted to the household arts form a large proportion of the book, and although bleaching and dyeing, brewing and preserving, are now almost entirely

relegated to the manufacturer, the baking of meats still continues to engage the attention of the housewife. It may therefore be interesting to some fair readers to try the methods of those ancient dames, for the food upon which such noble men were reared in the days of Queen Bess and of the Commonwealth, may still be capable of making healthy bone and brain and blood. A crammed capon followed by pancakes made with cream—only think of it! (*See* recipe, page 117.)

Touches of Nature.

Here and there, throughout the book, there are evidences of the same human nature which is the heritage of all time. Some one, finding it convenient for her purpose, scribbles on page 60 the copy of a letter written to some "Right noble Knight," asking him for a stag which she wishes to send to London, invoking Harry Cholmeley as a mutual acquaintance. The writer of the Italian hand, perhaps resident in the household but not a member of the family, enters on the last page "A note of Miss Barbara, her lessons on y^{e} virginalle, which she hath learned and can play them." On the same page a watchful housewife notes the contents of her poultry yard as follows: "i kapon, xvi Torkies, xviii dowkes, iiii henes, ii cokes, x chekins, x giese, iv sowes, ii brawes, [? brawnes].

There is also on page 201 a record of lost linen, including handkerchares, fallenge bandes of kambreke, and other articles. Near at hand, on page 200 reversed, some masculine penman has copied a charm "To stanch the bleeding at the nose," which deserves to be given in full, as it may prove of assistance to those who in the present day put a key down the back of the person so affected. It is written in "latin" *sic*—

"Sanguis manet in te,
"Sicut Christus ferat in se,
"Sanguis manet in tua vena,
"Sicut Christus in sua pena;
"Sanguis manet in te fixus,
"Sicut Christus in Crussifixus.

"Say this over three times, naming the partyes nam, and then say the Lord's Prayer."

These "asides" are not the least interesting feature of the book, They show that it has passed through many hands,—that the hopeful maiden as well as the lean apothecary, the anxious housewife as well as the learned divine, the equerry of Charles the Second's court, and the country squire of a century later, all had a hand in its making, adding something of interest to them and to us. They also enable us more readily to call up the family life of those interesting days in or about 1600, when My Lady Cholmeley, having ordered her household during the morning, and instructed her many daughters in their

various duties, went round her domain from hop-garthe to hen-yard, from linen closet to larder, prying, tasting, and admonishing, until her family was called together to "dyne at XI. of the clocke." And later in the day, when Henry and John had gone out with their father to shoot, and while Mary and Hilda and Dorothy were instructed, as was the custom in all noble families, in the arts of reading and writing, Mistress Barbara, being now nigh twenty years old, played her lessons on the virginal, thinking all the while of young Thomas Bellasis, who would ere long come in with her brothers, and who would praise the singing of her latest lessons, "My trew loue is to y^{e} Grene wood gon."

The Reproduction, and How it was Done.

When first considering the publication of the manuscript, I was uncertain whether it ought to be printed in letterpress with merely a few specimens of the handwriting in fac-simile, or entirely in fac-simile as now produced. The former would appeal to a larger class, because many persons might read in type what in the original manuscript would be tedious and difficult; yet to the genuine book-worm a little difficulty or even utter unintelligibility in some portions would be an additional fascination. The publishers having put before me the possibilities of production in either fashion, I decided to address the book to the latter class, and publish it in fac-simile throughout. Should they or others desire an edition in letterpress, the publishers and the writer will be pleased to receive their suggestions.

The method of reproduction now had to be decided, the choice lying between tracing the entire volume by hand or copying it by photography. The latter would have been by far the easier process had the book been in good condition and clean, but after experiment it was decided to adopt the former, bringing in the aid of photography here and there,

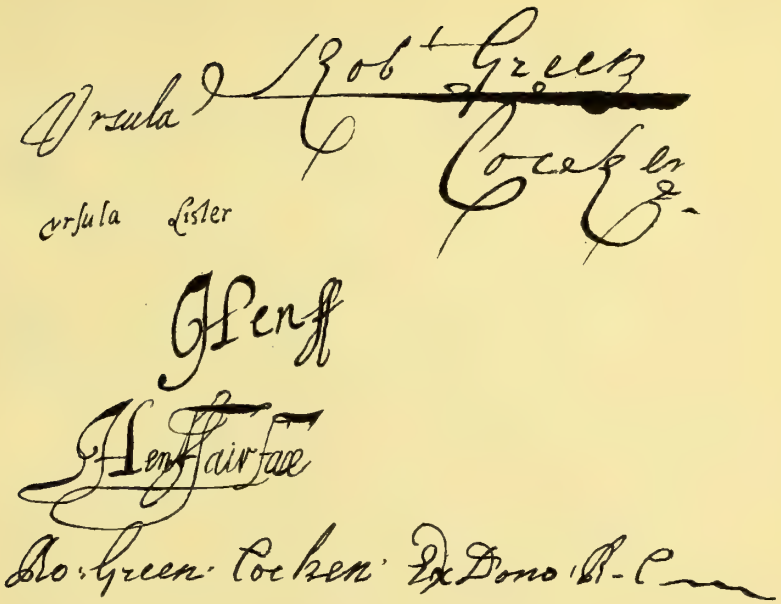
where practicable. The reproduction by hand was so successful, however, being in most instances indistinguishable from the original except by the colour of the paper, that photography was only sparingly employed, and the pages so copied (see between 108—135) have been marked in the volume. The printing has been done by the lithographic process. There is some pleasure in stating that a high authority in manuscripts in the British Museum considers the fac-simile "most successful."

Every line of the Work has been compared with the original, and where the slightest deviation was found it has been corrected or retraced. The only features not attempted in the reproduction are, the stains on the paper—although all the blots have been copied where they do not too greatly interfere with legibility,—and the various shades of the faded ink, which indicate more clearly in the original manuscript where some writer has added a comment on the work of his predecessor.

George Wardell

2, *Stannington Avenue,*
Newcastle-on-Tyne,
November 17th, 1890.

The Manuscript in Fac-simile.



Si vis curari de morbo nescio quali.
Accipias herbam, sed qualē nescio, nec quā;
Zonas, nescio quò; curabere, nescio quando.

id est.

Your Sore, I know not what, nor doe not fore store
To cure ye herbs; which, Where I doe not know.
Place them (well pound't) I know not Where; as then
You shall be perfect Whole, I know not When.

To make good ink

Take a quart of Rayne water, or Claret wyne, or Stale vinegar not boyling hot sharpe 5: ounces of Gall / 4: ounces of Copperas / 3: ounces of Gumme / beat yᵉ Gall and Copperas & putt them to 2: pte of yᵉ Water yᵉ rest yᵉ stand vᵖ closse / vse yᵉ gum dissolved & putt in yᵉ rest / after 5: dayes standing close yᵉ ink a little but more a little till yᵉ play of yᵉ wire shew it self / then putt in a penny worth of white sugar

Ready Sept. 15/Number 60 Gall: 20 Copperas 20 Gumm arab. 6 / Blue bottle ... white the bottle ...

Take a Quart of fair spring Water. one ounce of Copperas. 2 ounces of Gall. & 4 ounces of Gumm Arabick. mingle the together & let them stand. Mr Midgeley

Take 4 ounces of Gume arabick beat small. 2 ounces of Gall beat gross. one ounce of Copperas. & 1 quart of ye comings off of strong Ale, putt all these together. & stirre them 3 or 4 times a day about 14 dayes. then strain it through a cloath. Mr Dockery.

I made Ink by ye above rec^t only putting half ye Arabick. and as good as ever was yet

Mr: Green

Mr. Mason Excisseman his Rec^t for making Ink, which is very good

Take a Quart of Rain or other Soft water and put to it 4 oz of Galls grosly beatten — let it stand warm for 3 days Then add 2 oz of Copperas 1/4 oz of Gum, Ditto Allum let it stand 2 or 3 days longer but shake it up 2 or 3 times a day put a little Brandy into

Blue bottle is white ... Blue ...

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· Note of apothecaries weight

Troy weight

Troy: Symbole of fine & like weight or quantity.
lib. a pound with the Troy weight. — (or a quart) — — — — 12.
lib: ß. half a pound (the ß: / (or a Pinte — — — 6.
℥j one ounce (℥j) — — — — — — 38.
℥ß half an ounce (℥ß) — — — — — 34.
℈j · one Dreme (3j (is 3.) — — — — — gr. 60
3j ß: half a Dreme (3 ß) — — — — — gr. 30.
ʒj · one Scrupell. (ʒj) — — — — — gr. 20.
ʒß. half a Scrupell (ʒß) — — — — — gr. 10.

Apothecaries weight

Apo: Symbole, a greater weight.
maniple. a Handfull.
℔ pille. Wayt one wery good between the two Brasen ounces of the Beame.
m: Sundry for wayt not wery ꝑticular./

Note. A graine is a Barly-corne.
a Scruple is 20 graines
3. Scruples a Drāme.
8 Drāmes an Ounce.
12 Ounces a Pound.

For a Wenn

Take a quantity of black soape and so much good ginger made into fine powder, and mix ỹ same with soape like vnto a thick salue. Then lay it plaster wise vppon a peece of fine new white cloth or rather leather pricked full of holes: Lett ỹ plaister so rest vppon the sore 12 or 24 howers. according as you shall fede it to worke; and then chaunge and renew it accordingly. Continew and renew this plaster euery day vntill ỹ sore do break. wch wilbe within xv daies: and still continew ỹ plaister after ỹ sore is broken vntill ỹ sore be as flatt and as lowe as any other parte of ỹ flesh: Do not cutt or prick ỹ sore but lett it break by ỹ working of ỹ medicine: Make no more medycine at once then will serue for a week. and then weekly make fresh. /

When ỹ corruption is cleane drawen forth then will apeare to remaine the bagg or skynn of the Wenn vnto which applie nothing. but yo fasting spittle first forseeing all ỹ corruption to be verey cleane drawen forth: Deuise some cleauing thinge about ỹ edges of the plaster broder then shall touche ỹ soare therby to make ỹ plaster to abide vpon ỹ sore wch otherwise yt cannot because ỹ soape is slippery and not cleauinge: /

For ỹ same.

Take May-butter-Well clarifyed in ỹ sunne, Broome-Buds, Burtree flowers, Violet-leaues, red-Sage & a little-Camomile.

Sr Skering

For the reddnes of the eyes or bludshod

Take redd wine, redrose water and womans milk, and mingle all these togeather, and cutt a peece of ye crommes of wheaten bread leuened, asmuch as will couer the eie; and laye it in the redwine rose water and milke, and when you go to bedd, laye it vppon your eies and it will help them.

For Chilblanes & Kibes

Take faire water and wheat branne, and seeth it till it be very soft and laye it vppon the place greeued so whot as you can suffer yt and if it be broken it will heale it; and if it be not broken it will aswage it.

For an ache in any parte of ye bodye

Take two or three onions: pill them and slice them & beate them smale and putt therto iiij sponefulls of sallett oile and asmuch aqua composita stamp them well togeather, straine them thorough a cloth, then take it, warme it whott and anointe ye greeued place and warme a cloth, and it on it.

For ye bleedinge at ye nose: Probatum ✠

Take a Toade and drie it in marche put ye same into some silke or sattene bagg and hange it about ye neck of ye party next the skinne and by gods grace it will stanch presently: //

For the fallinge sickness

Take the harte of a toade and drie it and beate it to powder then drinke with what drinke you will:

A present medicine for a laske
is good for Bleedinge.

Take a Toade at any tyme of ye yere and drie it in an ouen, so it doth not breake and when it is dried putt it into some taffaty bagg and hange it about ye necke of ye party greeued next ye skin: it helpeth

For a Pynn and Webb: //

Take a handfull of hemlock and ye white of an egge and a little haysalt altogeather beary fine & lay it to ye pulce of ye arme on ye contrary side and if it be nere ye sight of ye eie to ye iuce of daises leaves rootes & all and put it into ye eie, and so vse it, till it be whole.

For swellinge of ame parte

Take Kamomill florvers, and if you cannot gett ye florvers, take ye herbs, and take newe milke, and put ye herbs into yt, and barlie-meale; if you can gett no barly meale, take otmeale and seeth all these in ye milke togeather, till yt be thick, and then laie it on ye swellinge place, so whot as ye patient can indure it, and in twice vsinge ye same it will ridd yt awaye. //o

For the shrinkinge of ye sinewes

Take a pinte of neatsfoote oile, and half a pound of may butter, & half a pound of sorves grease, smalledg, l^e: mallowes of ye field l^e & of french mallowes half a pound: chop all these verie smale togeather, then boile it in the same butter and grease aforesayd, vntill it be half boiled awaye, then straine it and anoint ye place. warminge it first, both euninge and morninge. and it will help it. //

Anoyntment for the Palsye.

Take the flowers of sickades, the flowers of ỳ right spike, the flowers of french lauender, the flowers and cropps of rosemary, ỳ flowers & cropps of Isop; ỳ flowers and crops of maudlme, and a handfull of kowslipp flowers, ỳ crops of sage, of each of them a handfull, and of Camomill flowers, three handfuls: put them all mto sallet-oile, and make it, as you make oile of Rōses.

For them theyr speech faileth.

Take a handfull of ỳ cropps of Rosemary, a handfull of sage and a handfull of Isop and boile them in malmsey, till it be soft, then put them mto lynen clothes, and laye about the nape of the neck and the pulses of the armes, as whott as it may be suffred, daily, as it shalbe thought mete, and it will help it, by gods grace.

For the same:

Take Staues aker and beate it, and serue it in a lmnen cloth and make a bagg, noe bigger then a beane, if he can chow it in his mouth, lett hym, if not then lay it vppon his tounge.

For ye Palsey that draweth ye mowes.

Take kowslip rootes and seeth them in malmsey, and bathe them therewith where he is drawen, and strike to ye right place, as warme as may be suffred, and if he cannot speake, rubb his tongue w^th^ newe masterd and pepper, or els with ye same medicine aforesaide made of staues acre, or with aquacomposita and herborace, and mingle it togeather, & rub ye nape of ye neck w^th^ it, & so vnder ye eares.

For the swyming in ye head, giuen by m^r^ Vesalius (ye Emperor Charles phisition) to Quene Mary:

Take two ounces of the iuice of the budds of redd roses or one ounce of very good oile of roses, one ounce of kowslip oile, and two spoonefulls of womans milk of a manchild, and three nutmegs fmely beaten & serced and asmuch mace made in powder as the nutmegs is, and a little red rose water, and asmuch wine vinger; mingle all these togeather and warme it vppon a Chasingdish, and anointe the nape of the neck and the temples, and the crowne of the head, and vnder ye eares you must rub it veary well in, and keepe the head whott while it is a doinge and after.

5:57
6.41.44.

For the pame in the back.

Take a quart of new milke from the Cowe, and the briskit of a brest of mutton cutt of ye shinne and all the fatt, as nere as you can, and bente y bones, and putt into the milk (without washing it; Take nyne leaues of clary, and nine leaues of nepp; and a good handfull of knottgrace, and nine leaues of comfory; putt all these into the milk (with the mutten, and lett it boile halfe awaye; bruse a nutmeg, and put it in, and let it seeth a waume or two after, and then strame it, and lett it stand till it be could skim of ye fatt & warme it & drinke eaery morne & eaen a draught

Another for the same.

Take three leaues of Nepp, and fiue leaues of Clary and three leaues of Comforye, and the pithe of the oxe back and chopp all these togeather, and frye (with a cupple of eggs in sweete butter, and eate it euery morninge, and a litle before you eate it drinke a little draught of muskadell, and an other draught after.

For the Emrods.

Take the hoofe of a horsfoote, and redd scarlett burne them bothe togeather to powder: take White frankensence. Cast this powder on a chafingdish of coles and sitt ouer them.

To make a bath for Melancholy:

Take mallowes pellitory of the wall, of each three handfulls Camomell flowers, Mellelot flowers, of each one handfull. holly hocks two handfulls. Isop one greate handfull: fene = crick seede, of eit seede, of either, one ounce, and boile them in nine gallons of Water, vntill they come to three, then put in a quart of new milke, and go into it bloud warme, or somthing warmer.

For the faling of the Uuila.

Take some leuen and if it be not sowre, temper it with vinger. lay it to the nape of the neck.

Of Emrodes or Pyles

There are aboute ỹ end of the fundomēt, fiue vemes (wch are
*Hamorrhoides called *Hemoroydale. and are ordeyned of natare to purge the
gross and melancholy bloud in men, as (weomens bodies ar pur=
ged euery moneth: yf ỹ said purgations come duly yt preseructh
the body from sondry diseases as from ỹ Leper, from Canker
*αἱμορροΐς and such like; They be called *Hemoroyde of Hema (which in
Greeke is blood, and roys, (wch is flowing. There are diuers kindes
of them for some be like greynes, some are like mulberies, and are
called moralles; and some are smale as little peces of flesh, about ỹ
fundament, and some are pamefull and aposthumēd. The cause of
these for the most parte, is abundance of gross and melancholy
bloud, and somtime of flegme, and somtymes of brent choler sent
vnto ỹ sayd place, or els they come thorough the receipt of sharp medy
cines: (Wherfore by the greate abundance of such bloud, yt chanseth
ỹ the sayd (vemes swell, and be extended out of the fundament.
beme very pamefull and aposthumēd. Therfore if ỹ blud be very
subtle and sharp, and the passion naturall and comme by courses
Then the mouthes of the (vemes are opened (without, ỹ melancholy
bloud is purged by the benefitt of nature; and also the sayd matike
bloud (watrye and not grosse, then they are like little bladders, or
graines of raysons, and (white in colour, soft in touchinge, and cause no
greate pame. If they be ingendred of gross flegmatick blud:

they are

they are hard like warts or unripe figgs and are not veary painefull except they be ulcered and joyned with some whott humor // Their collour is betwene bleuynes and rednes yf they be caused of melancholy blood and flegmatick mixt togeather they are like little peeces of flesh of black collour: And if they be caused of brent cholerick blood with melancholy they are in collor & signe like to a mulbery and veary painefull. There be some naturall and some accedentall The naturall are those which m̃ some budies eucry moneth or euery yere fowre tymes purge gross and melancholy bloud: The accidentall are those which proceed of ỹ forsayd causes, through ill diett or other thinges not naturall Wherfore the patient must auoyde all sharp salt and tart thinges that ingender melancholy blood as all pulses the head the mwards of beasts and gross flesh as of kine Swine goates hares and birds of ỹ riuer: Those that are ingendred inwardly are naturally / and they are wont to send out gross blood: And those that were outwardly send out watry bloud somwhat reddish. ———

For the Scyatica.

See pag. 19, 61.

Take 2d worth of Cantarides sow them in a lining bagg. Steepe them one night in Vergis, & the next morning apply ỹ bagg to the side of the legg below the knee, and continue it ther for the space of 6 howrs, then take it thence & lay to the place a cabbage leafe & when it drawes to worm back put out the blisters

Flos [illegible]

Take planten leaues, and elder flowers, & fill them w^th a quantity of new milk. When yau haue a pottle of that water, take half a pounde of bitter almonds, blanch them, take your pottle of water and half an ounce of Mercury boile it on the fier in a pipk^m, till the mercury be consumed; then let it stand till it be colde. and so putt in yor almonds.

To make excellent aqua celestis.

R^e Cinamomi.		℥ j ß
Zinziberis		℥ ß
Santhaloram omniũ smoulon	}	℥ ß
Gariophillorum Gallangæ Nucis muscatæ	} ana	℥ ß
Macis cubebarũ		℥ j
Cardamomi vtriusq^z Sem: mgellæ	} a	℥ ß
Zedoria. S: amsi, fœnicul		℥ ß

yt waxeth moist vppon the head, as it wilbe, drye the same one a dish vppon a Chafindish and coales, applyng y^e same, as often as you haue cause.

℞ Pastmasi ocymi
Rad: Angelicæ
Cariophilatæ
Liquiritiæ
Calami aromati
Phu: scabiosæ
Thimi Calaminth
Palagij Serpilli
Maioranæ Menthæ a 3 ij
Floru rosarū rub:
Saluiæ Betonicæ
Rosmarinæ
Stœchados
Buglossi, Boraginis a 3 ß
Pul: Corticū Citri 3 ij
Species Diambræ
Aromat: Rosat
Diamoschi dulcis
Dia margarito Calide
Electt de gemmis a 3 ij
Macerant^r ℈ a in tib i2 ℔m optim: clareti, siue spirt℔m
vel aquauitæ diebꝫ xv: at distillent^r, et in aq: inde fluente
Ut distillat adde Santhal odorat, id est Citrini 3 ij maschi, ābræ
ā gran xx Julapi rosacei clarissimi tib misce et bene Cooperta, Serua:

Bynd the

Bmde the ambergreece muske and Saunders, m a cleane lymen cloth, and lett ỹ Water as it distilleth dropp through the muske and amber and ỹ Saunders, and lett it be tied to ỹ pipe of ỹ Limbeek: Then afterwards add yo^r Julipp of Roses Unto ỹ Water distilled. ——

vide pag: 30. & 56.

This is called ỹ flower of all oyntments, alias flos Unguentorũ for it is for all maner of maladies, aches or hurts, new or olde. ——

Take Rosen and perrosen, of ech half a pound Virgen Wax, olibanum if there be no Olibanum, then so much frankensence of eche a q^r of a pound Camfer ỹ or m̃ drames of mastick one ounce of harts sweat a q^r of a pound; melt ỹ^t that is to be melted, and pound ỹ^t is to be pounded, beaten and finely searced and being melted, first put yo^r tallowe and Wax togeather, then put yo^r rosen, and perrosen togeather to them, then your olibanum, then last yo^r mastick and when all is melted ouer a soft fier, then strayne them thorough a cloth into a pottle of White Wine Then boile the wine with all the other medicines togeather, then let it coole till it be blood warme, then put therto a q^r of a poand of Turpentine and be euer stirring, Until yt be coole, euer beware yor stuff be bloodwarme when you putto your Turpentine.

for

for if it be whott it will marr all yor Stuff. / When it is done and colde inough then anointe yor hands with oyle of sweete almonds and make it vp in roles, and kepe it to yor vse for the most pretious salue can be made for all diseases / and for ye goute to spreade vppon a cloth like a plaister, and put it to ye place grecued, and yt will not come of vntill ye pame be gon. And if it be for the goute take half a pound of Comen mingled wth ye things aforesayde wth ye Campher, you must pound two or three almonds or elss ye Campher will not come to powder. / When you make yor salue in to roles then you must cass in yor Campher where ye goute prieks or akes / Laye to this plaster, and it will drawe out euell humors, & ease you of yor pame; and this Intreat is good for ye goute, and for olde sores festred: for mangey of all treats it is most clensing, and a stowrer and will ingender and gather newe flesh; yt is good for all ould aches, and imposthumations of ye body, head, face, or otherwhere: for Smowes sproonge or shrunke or to drawe out venim, stinging or biting of venom beasts to heale all botches, punches all things hardened in the flesh: for noli me tangere to drawe out all maner aches in ye lymes and head ache, ye splene & ye eies and breaketh all maner of posthumacons or swellings in ye Codds festers and Canters all fluxes of men and weomen: good for Emrods & good to make any plaster or Searcloth, to heale any sore: This Intreal is called flos vnguentoru for it cometh of Jesus Christ to a recluse by an Angell at ye red hill in Almaine ye w wrought many maruells wth yt, and neuer had other medicine. ——

The order of this medicine

First cause it to be spred vppon a fayre lynnen clothe plaisterwise and laye ye same vppon any iomte where the paine is. first anoynte yor iomtes with oyle of roses, then laye it on. The stuff of your plaister must be half an inch thick accordinge to the properly of ye same: you must lett it stick and continew ix or x daies togeather although it putt you to some paine of ache in ye meantyme yet you must lett it lie on still for it will bothe drawe out the humors by little smale pimples and also heale againe, and one plaister must serue all ye time of yor disease, without any maner of renewinge.

To make Oile of Exiter

Take a pound of ye flowers of pagles in May, & stip ye m asmuch oyle olif as they may easely be layed in, Then take Calamint herb John Juice of sage, ambergrece, egremony, sotherwood, pennyriall, lauender, speeke pellitory of spaine, rosemary, camomill, leaues of sorrell, flowers of lillies, of each a handfull, gather them in ye moneth of June, beate them in a morter as smale as can be, then take ye flowers and wringe them out of ye oile with cleane hands, and put ye m in white wine, a night and a daie; Then take ye herbs with ye wine and boile them togeather with ye oile, ouer a soft fier, so long till the wine & water be wasted

be washed away. And thus you shall knowe. take of ỹ liquor
in a spoone, yf the wine and water do appere, then it is not
boyled, but if the wine and water be consumed, then it is well
boyled; Take yt of the fier, and putt it in a stronge bagg of linen
cloth and strayne it betwene two staues, and putt it in a vessell
of tynn or glass, for no other vessell will hold it; yt will indure
three yeres, and is verry good for ỹ goute, or where one is brused
and for the palsie, if the patient be anoynted therwith, in the
sunne in Somer, and by the fier in winter.

To make Oyle of Swallowes. inf. p. 29.

Take twenty Swallowes, and put them in a morter, and putt therein
Lauender Cotten, Lauender speeke, Camomill knotgrass, ribwort,
balme, Vallerian, rosmary tops, woodbine tops, struges of vines,
french mallowes the tops of Ailehouf strawbery strings, tutsen leaues
planten walnut leaues, tops of yong bayes, Isop, violet leaues,
sage of vertue, fine romaine wormewood, of each of these a handfull
ỹ of Camomill, ỹ of red roses, ỹ ounces of cloues, beaten smale, a
quart of neats foot oile, or els asmuch may butter, All these must
be beaten togeather in a morter, and then put them in an earthen
pott and let it stand vnder ỹ ground ix daies, and stopp the
pott cleane, and veary close, then take it vp, and putt in the pott
and.

halfe a pounde of Wax, and a pinte of neats footoile or els may butter, and then put the same pott, into a pott of water, and lett it seeth in the same water, iij howres, and so take it out of the water, & strayne it & keepe it ỹ whole yere Probatũ

To make an oinitment for ỹ stomak against the coff

Take Capons grease ỹ quantity of iij ounces, rosemary iij handfulls and sirop of downeward and stamp it smale, then lett it be putt into the greese, and lett them boile togeather, vntill it be greene, the stronger it is of the rosemary the better it is, and when it is ready to be strayned, then putt in halfe an ounce of ỹ powder of masse very finely scerced, and then lett it be strained, and vse it to ỹ mouth of the stomak warme.

For ỹ Sciattica

Take a pound of Wax, the Juice of margerom, red sage, vj spoone fulls of ỹ iuice of onions two spone fulls of frankensente nutmegs cloues mace, and annis seede, of ech a peny worth of turpentine and applie it vppon leather

For ỹ same.

Take aquavitæ & Carowai, iij marrow of a deer-shanck or deer foot & neats-foot oyle. mixe putt all these togeather in an earthen-pott & soe distill them in ij Sunne or a pott of warm water. Mrs Rathbus.

To make a Tisane for ye Cough of the Lunges or for the Cough of the Stomak.

Take harts tounge and liuerwort lungworte, Coltsfoote, mayden heare a little elicompane rootes, raisens of ye Sunne stonned, liquoris stamped amis seede a little brused: Let all these be boyled togeather in fayre runnyng water accordyng to ye quantity of the herbs, and when it is sodden sufficiently strayne them all, and so drinke at any tyme when you will.

To make a powder for the stone to eat with meate instead of salt, vsing yt now and then.

Take the Lunges of a Fox, and wash it in white wine and then laye it in white wine xij howers, and then drie it in a faire cloth, and sett it into an ouen to be beaten into pouder, then take to that a little powder of liquoris finely beaten a little annis seede finely beaten into pouder and a little super Candy, beaten into smale pouder; but lett ye greatest quantity of your pouder be of the fox Lunges, and when you eate not this powder, eate two or three tymes a daye, the conserues of redd Roses.

A powder for ye Stone.

Take Magistrium Tartari 8 graines Diagredium 8 grames, mixe them perfectly togeather in powder. & this is ye greatest proportion yt you must take at one time in a gill of white Wine.

A veary good almond milk for y^e bloudy Flix

Take mutton and boile it in fayre water, and scome it verie cleane Then putt in a handfull of borage one handfull of prunes, some whole mace whole Cinamom, the vpper crust of a manchett loafe boile all these togeather very well vntill the strength of euery thing be boiled into y^e brothe. Then straine it thorough a Cullender, Then take almonds and pearch them as you would do peason, and beate them very fine, skins and all, and putt them into the brothe and lett them boile againe. j or iij waumes, then straine it thorough a faire cloth and season it well with suger and a little salte & giue it y^e patient to drinke, at any time of the daye.

For one y^t is stunge with an Adder

Take mustard seede and bruse it in a woodden dish w^th dragon water, then opening the wound with a fine needle binding the patient aboue the place where he is hurt, for swelling any further then bathe the wound all about, as farr as it is swollen w^th dragon water, then laye the medicine vppon the wounde, binding it on with a faire cloth: then y^e next tyme you dresse it againe anointe it with oile of roses giuing the patient triacle and dragon water to drinke when you dresse it first.

For a greene Wounde.

Take rosen, Wax, and fresh butter, barrowes grease tryed, of them a like quantity, boile it vntill it leaue boyling, power it vppon a dish of colde water, then worke it in your hands in little roles and spread yt on a cloth, and laye it on the wounde, and if the wounde be deepe, then make a tent of Lynte, togeather with the salue and putt it into the wound:

A drinke for ye ouerflowing of the Gaule:

Take half a pynte of Goates milk, half a pynte of redd rose water two ounces of man2 xpi, half an ounce of white super Candy three leaues of gould, boile these vntill they come to half a pynte and drinke it morning and euenng. fower tymes.

For one that cannot make water.

Take ij or three raddish rootes, scrape them and wash them veary cleane and slice them into a pynte of white wine, and boile it from a pynte, to half a pynte, and strayne yt, and drinke yt luke warme.

For the same.

Take shell snayles, and take out the snayle. Wash the shells veary cleane, drye them and beate them into powder. then take ye powder, & drink it in white wine, or els in thyn broth:.

Another for the same.

Take black Soape of the stiomst you can gett, and worke yt with white salt very hard, vntill it be like paste, and then role it vp like a bale and binde it to your Nauell with a clothe.

To help the Quila.

Take a peece of fine linen cloth, cut it rounde as bigg as ye mould of ye head. laye on it fine flax all ouer not very thick: Then take nigella romana nutmegs and comen, beate them altogeather to a powder then laye all t pouder vppon ye flax all ouer then laye an other lane of flax on the same. as before, then take baye salt drie it as drye as yo can, beate ye same into smale pouder and lay it on ye flex. all ouer; cut a round pece of cloth as the other before quilt all these togeather, that ye pouder run not abroade, geuing a spetiall marke to t side ye salt is on, laying this quilt to ye medde of ye head veary whot, the salt side vppermost from ye head, and when yt

yt waxeth moist vppon the head, as it wilbe, drye the same one a dish vppon a Chasmdish and coales, applyng ye same as often as you haue cause

An Electuary yt Quene Mary was wont to take for the passion of the hart

Take damask roses half blowne out, cutt of ye whites, and beate your roses very fine, and straine out ye iuice, as much as you can, you may putt to it if you will a little rose water, to make it ye more moist; Then take of ye finest sugar that you can gett and make a sirop of it very thick. Then take rubies and beate them very fine, and likewise amber and pearle, a little amber greece, and mingle all these togeather with some of the Sirop, till it be somwhat thick, then take it morne & even vppon a knives pointe, a little quantity, you may take it els at any other tyme when you think good: This medicine is very excellent and so approued.

An aquacomposita for ye yellow Jandize

Take iij gallons of very excellent strong ale, ij ounces of Ginger ij ounces of nutmegges one ounce of Cinamom, one ounce of long pepper, one ounce of graines, one ounce of Galingale, a dram of vnicorns horne iij ounces of

of annisede and iij ounces of liquoris, all these bruſed, half a pound of sallandine, half a pound of mercary of the ſield; aſmuch mallowes All these herbs, ſmely shred, iij or iiij rootes of fenill, of parſlye and ſuccorye, the pithes taken out, shred them also, two ounces of english ſaffron ſmely beaton / ij ounces of the grene of gooſe tords newly made, ij ounces of Elicampana rootes, ij ounces of redd Wormes, wch are comonly called eaſes; ripp them asunder in ye middeſt, and ſcrape out yᵉ filth, and ſcoure them in salt, and waſh them veary cleane and drie them in a cloth, and putt them into the ale: you muſt take of the ſhell ſnailes, and cut of the heads of them, and slitt them asunder and ſcoure them in salt verie cleane, and waſh them very cleane vntill all the filth be out. Then drye them in a cloth very drie Take ij ounces of these also, and putt all these aforesayd into the ale, into an earthen pott, one daye and one night, and stir it fiue or vj Tymes in that space and then ſtill it either in a lymbeck of glaſs, or of pewter, you muſt ſtill it in May, and lett the patient drinke it in ale at morning and eueninge, one ſponefull at a tyme; you may kepe this iij or iiij yeres, the longer the better: Put also vnto these aforesaid half a pound of reaſons of ye sun, ſtonned, and two ounces of hart ſhorne ſmely made into powder.

For ye green-ſickneſs.

Take earth-Wormes open them, waſh them clean, drye them in an Oven & beat them to powder. giue 2 ſponefulls in White-Wine in ye morneing.

A medicine for the stone

Take an onyon, and cutt out the topp, fill it vp with castle soape and the powder of franckensence. sett the onion in the whott imbers and when it is inough, laye it plaster waye to ỹ naüell:

A medicine for the Emrods

Take henbane leaues, half a handfull of pursslane, as much cromes of bread half a handfull, the yolk of an egg with oile of roses, beate the herbs togeather with the cromes of bread, the yolk of ỹ egg, and the oile of roses, and make a poultes of them.

For any sore, or pimples in the face

First take bole armmick ℥j ounces, camphir one ounce, white copperis ℥j ounces put yor camphir and copperis into a stone goddard of earth and seeth them togeather on the fier, and they will become water, and wilbe hard againe; remember to stir them while they be a seething Then beate ỹ camphir and copperis in a brasen morter very fine and by it self; then beate ỹ bole armmick by it self, and afterwards beate them altogeather and kepe them close in a bladder, and when any body is hurt, or hath ỹ skinne broken, Take a pottle of runnmg water.

Sett it ouer the fier, till it begin to seeth, then take it of the fier, and putt iij spoonefulls of the powder into ye same water, and stur them well togeather and kepe it in a glasse, and lett it stand till it be clere in ye vpper parte, Then washe ye sore with a lynnen cloth as warme as they can suffer it, and wett a cloth iij or iiij dubble and laye it vppon the sore; and if it haue a hole in it, wet linte in ye water, and fill ye whole before you lay on the cloth: and if any water be left in ye saucer, powre it on ye cloth, that lieth on ye sore, and bind it well vp: and keepe it very warme, do this morne and even, vntill it be whole. ~~~ You may vse this medicine after ye ointment, in the other side wch you may vse as longe as you liue

For the pimples in the face, if they be neuer so greate

Take one ounce of vnguentu rosatum, of the best you can gett and half a pennyworth of ye best brimstone, and a pennyworth of ye best ginger that you can gett, pare it, and beate them bothe very fine, & searce them, and putt them into yor rosatum: mingle it very well togeather putt it into a box, Then nointe yor face where it is pumpled xxti nights and in all that tyme you must take hede, that no wett come to yor face. Then the xxj night, take some oile of sweete almonds, and anointe yo about one houre before you goe to bedd: and when: (face you:

you are going to bed, take White Wine and a little otmeale, and Wash your face, and it Will helpe you, and if it were neuer so greate a Sauslyne you must be purged two or three daies before you take it and be lett blood also if you Will. / you must keepe a Veary good diet whilest you take it.

An other for the rednes in ye face. //

Take ye call and the fatt of the kidneys of a kidd, and laye it in red rose Water, a night and a daie, and When you haue so done, mynce it Very smale, putt it into some Vessell of siluer and keuer it ouer With red rose Water and then keuer the Vessell With parchment or paper, and then sett it into a possnet of Water, and so lett it melt, till all ye grease be consumed, and then streine it out, Then beate it out in rose Water, and the Juice of lemmons, till it comes to a Veary pure Whitenes: Then anoynte yor face, you may Vse lamms sewet thus: Wch is supposed as good as the other.

For ye Qume in ye Eyes, or paine in ye head.

Take an ounce of Nut-megges, an ounce of Cloues, & an ounce of Mace, of Rosemary ij^d worth (i. a good handfull) of Sallet-oyle a gill. Boyle all together & lay it on ye Crowne of the head, ye said ingredients being boyled & first beat to powder. ye may lay vnto ye Eyes Conceite of Roses &c:

Balles for the face.

Take greate Allecant reasons, a quarter of a pounde, stone them but wash them not, and beate them in a morter very fine take as many almonds, not Jordans but of ye comon sort, and blanch them, and drye them in a cloth very well, and beate them in a stone morter also very fine, when you haue done thus, to them bothe & mingle them bothe together and beate them againe and putt to it half a quarter of a pounde of browne leauened bread, wheaten bread: and beate them altogeather and mingle them well togeather, and then take it and make it in little balles and then wash yor face at night with one of them in fayre water. If you will haue this only to wash yor hands, put in a little Venice soape: but putt none of that in for youre face.

Oile of Swallowes. fo. 18.

A singular Ointm. for any Ache or Bruise.

Take Rosemary-toppes, Lauander-Cotton, Tyme, ye strings of Strawberries, French-Mallowes & Southernwood, ye toppes of Bayes, Dill, Reue ana 2 handfulls. Take 30 Swallowes out of ye nest young & flush, & pound them very small in a stone morter till ye haue noe substance but feathers. Then pound all ye Hearbes wth ye Swallowes & an Ounce of Cloues wth. & in ye pounding putt to it by little & little 2 pound of Barrowes grease; then putt it all into a Pott & couer it close, & let it boile for ye space of 2 Houres, putting to it at ye first before ye boile it a Quart of Neats-foot Oile. Then take it off & strain it, & couer it close & let it stand 10 or 12 dairs: & then boil it again an Houre & yf need bee put to it a pound of Barrowes grease more. Then strain it & putt it vp, & keep it for your Vse.

Vide f. 8:56. f. 15.

A devine Plaster for any ache (which being laied to ye place greeved, taketh awaye the paine so soone as it is once throughly warme

Take two pound of Unwrought wax, of deere suett half a pound, of perrosen fower pound, of cloues and mace, of each two ounces, half an ounce of saffron, of rosen two pound of black pitch a qr of a pound; melt that is to be melted and powder and searce that is to be powdred // Mingle all togeather vppon a soft fier except yo cloues maces and saffron // Then take a pottle of redd wine and by little and little powre it to yo salue, stirring it togeather and when it is melted, straine it into a cleane pann, and then put in yo powder of cloues, maces and saffron, casting it abroad vppon yo mediences, and stir it well togeather a good while, and let it stand till it be somwhat cold and then anoint well yo handes (with oile or soft greace) and while it is somwhat warme, make it vp in bigg roles and driue it with yo hands often tymes, and then it will be coullered like wax, and so make it vp in good roles.

For numnes of members.

Take and anointe the greese if it cometh of colde (with oile of Woodbine and if it cometh of heat. Use Populion.

For the falling sickness

Take the seedes of Satteren, and drinke ʒ j of them in fine powder morne and even for fourty daies; yt remedieth.

For the dymnes of the eies.

Take of the water that is stilled of strawberries, and wash yᵉ eies with yt; Likewise it doth quench yᵉ heate of the face, and take awaye the redd spotts of yᵉ same, if you use it xij daies togeather.

To stopp the Flux.

Take the Raspes berries, and boile them in red wine, and drinke of it often times warme, there is none like to this, and it quencheth stᵗ antonies euell, as diascoridis reporteth lib: 4 chap: 34.

To heale the Emrods.

Take Aron called Cuckow pintle, and boile it in oile-Olife and warme applie it twise in the daye, it healeth it wᵗʰ in ix daies at the furthest.

For sore eies a remedy most excellent

Take rose water womans milke and the white of an egg beate them togeather, and putt of it into the eies, yt taketh awaye the dymnes burning, rednes and swelling and cleareth the sight :

To heale a fellon or Bile .

Take beane meale and fenecrick in pouder ana ʒ ij mix it with hony a sufficient quantity, and applie of it to the greefe morne and even, yt helpeth

To heale ye greate beate in ye brests of women or in ye priuy members of men .

Take the iuice of hemlock and applie it to the greef 2 or 3 tymes in ye daye and wett a cloth in it and laye it to the greef vse it 3 or 4 daies, yt quencheth St Antonies fier

For a sore-Breast. or ye Wolf.

℞ Pitch & Rosin ℈3. Bee-Wax ℈3. Sheep-suitt ℈3. all boyled togeather takeing away ye ſeume. then take a piece of new-linnen cloath vnwashd frō ye weauer & steep it in it of both sides like a sear-cloath, & cutt it in peices according to ye wound, & yf it need a Tent take some of ye said plaster & make a little tent & putt it in. the lay on ye plaster & yf it doth not curdle make ye Cutlick of sweet-milk & Otemeal, but in no case let ye wounds shutt of themselues, for they will Break in another place. When it is cured anoint it wᵗʰ ye oyle of Swallows or some milde oyle to take away ye redness out of ye breast. ye party when she is cured must keep her Breast hott for half a year after.

To cleere a dymme sight of the eies

Take the Juice of Selendine and put it into a brasen vessell with the like quantity of hony being clarified and boile them to thicknes, use to put of it into y^e eies morne & euen it cleereth y^e ..

For the Jaundize and Choller

Take ʒij of the rootes of Sollodiu annis seede in powder ʒj, boile them in a quart of white wine, till half be wasted, then straine it and drinke of it morne and euen ʒj at a time, not to drinke after it two howres, use it ix daies.

For ache, sFitch, or swelling ..

Take half a peck of earth wormes and putt them into haye to skoure them selues shifting them 3 times in 24 howres w^th new haye, then stamp them smale in a morter and putto them a pottle of malmsey and a pottle of muskaden, then boile them till more then half be wasted then straine it and kepe it for yo^r use to anointe the greef w^th morne and even.

For the Windecolick or the Stone.

Take a quart of muskadell, or malmsey and seeth in it two heads of garlick being peeld and brused and the rinde of a lemmon or the iuice of one, seething them till half be wasted, then straine it, and drinck of it morne and euen warme, 8 or 9 spoonefules at a tyme

To take cornes from the feete, also to drawe prick, nedle or arrowhead from the flesh.

pag: 38.

Take wax ℥j rosine ℥j ℈ and of the powder of Aristolochia rotunda and of longa of each ʒj, melt the wax and the rosin then putto yᵉ pouder finely beate and searsd and stur it till it be colde, and laie of it to anie of the greeues morne and euen plaster wise, yt remedieth in short space, as it hath bene tried. ℣

To drawe the rewme from the gummes. ℣

Take of the roote of pellitorie of spaine ʒ℈ beme in fine powder then infuse in it stronge Vniger, and make rounde smale peles with it, and holde one now and then in thy mouth, this will purge ỹ gommes and ease the toothe ache

To cleanse the face from spotts blanes from shingles blisters and pimples.

Take the roote of Briony ʒj made into fine powder and putto it ʒj of the powder of semerick, mix them w^th oile of Tartora in the forme of an omtement, and anointe the greef with it; or take the roote and seethe it in a quart of white wine to a pinte, then straine it, and put to it camphire ʒj and wash the face euery night w^th a sponge wett in it, and let it drye in, and it remedieth the greefe.

For the Migrome. ij°

Take of the galle of an Ox, and mix it with sanguis dragonis, the weight of an egg, and the powder of a nuttmeg, spread of this in the inner pell of the ox galle, and laye it to the forepart of the head, as a plaister and lett it lie till it falle of alone, dressing it three times, yt cureth the greefe certainly.

For the Coughe.

Take a pinte of clarrett wine hony ʒ x annis seede in fine powder ʒ viij boile these to the forme of an electuary, and vse it morne and even ʒj at a time.

For shortnes of the breath

Take clarified hony a pinte, and putto it the powder of Eringo rootes ℥ vj, fenell seede ʒ j, cloues, nuttmegs ginger, longe pepper black pepper and mace ana ʒ j, clarret wine, half a pinte, boile them awhile on the fier, and keepe it for yor vse eate of it morne and euen ℥ j at a time, you may giue it to any woman wth childe at any time.

A medicine for pissing a bedd

Take of the powder of harts horne, and take morne and even ʒ j fo 12 daies in yor drinke, refrayning from butter fatt meate and oyle and pottage for the tyme.

For ye heate of y body of what cause soeuer it be.

Take endif water, half a pinte, of milke a pinte, brewe them well togeather, then seethe them and when they seeth putt into yt m̄ s spoonefulls of vinger and it will curde, take awaie the curde cleane, and drinke of it morne and even 7 or 8 spoonefulls, bloud warme.

To stopp a flux

Take Rice ℥ iiij seeth it in faire water a quart, till it breake, take that liquor and putt to it Sinamom in fine powder good store, and drinke of it two or three times, as yo" list in y" daye time warme.

For the Tisick

Take horehounde wormewood Isop and calamint ana ℥ j bruse them, and putt them into ij gallons of stronge ale or beere for 24 houres, then straine it and to euery quarte putt ℥ ij of suger in fine pouder, and eate man[q] xpus and pennedice morne and even ℥ ij at a time, not for to drinke after it for y houres vse it 24 daies.

For a Stiche or Pluresy

Take a Costard apple, cutt of the topp and take out the coare, then putt into the hole ℥ j of the powder of Olibanum, and laie on the topp againe and sett it against the fier to roast, and giue to the greeued of it, j or ij times in the daie to eate.

For burninge or skalding.

Take graye sope and anointe the greese w^th^ it 4 hours^s^ togeather, that you lett it not be without nointing half a q^r^ of an howre for those 4 houres this will saue it from blistring, and heale it in 48 houres.

To take awaye Cornes.

Take an Iron and make it whott and seare the corne with it, then laie to it a plaster of Galbanu and turpentine mixt togeather, and it will take it out and heale it in 9 daies.

To take awaie the rednes of the face.

Take guiltes gres ℥ ij and putto it pouder of brimstone fmely grounde ℥ j and xx cloues in fine powder, mix these well togeather, and anointe the face euery nighte when yo^u^ goe to bedd, and in y^e^ mornинge wipe yo^r^ face with a peece of fine cotten white, and wipe not twice in one place, and it will heale it in xij daies, you may eate no broathes, nor drinck ame wine in that time.



To heale a greene Wounde.

Take Vennice Turpentine ℥j mix yt with asmuch suger, and applie it to the Wounde.

For the botche.

Take honie and the yeulk of an egg, and mix them with brunt allome and laie it on lynte, and laye it too: and a plaister of grene treate vppon yt, and it will heale it.

For such as do vomitt and cast vp theire meate

Take oile of spike, and anointe the stomake with it then take a fine cloth. Wett it in water and doble wringe it being two folde, laie it to ye stomack colde vppon the oile, vse it ij or iij daies, it will remedy thee.

For the skurff and scab in the face

Take mallowes good store, and seeth them in Urine Well and wash the skurff with it.

For such as haue the Lunacy.

Take the iuice of Periolle and mix it with Vinger and putt of it into ỹ nose with a Sermge 2 or 3 times in the daye being bloud warme and it will remedy ỹ same in 3 or 4 daies.

For the yellow Jaundize

Take liuar worte and stamp it and take ℥iij of the Juice and hony ℥iij being clarified boile them togeather in the forme of a sirop and vse it 3 or 6 times in the daye ℥ß at a tyme. //

To clense the vrine and reynes.

Take the rootes of mallowes ℥ij seethe them in a quart of white wine till halfe be wasted then straine it and drinck it morne and even it clenseth grauell it is good for the Siattica, rupture or bludy flux. //

To stint the bloud of the Piles

Take ỹ iuice of yarrowe and drinck it this is proued and laye ỹ pouder of burnt garlick therto for it is good for them

For a benommed member.

Take the leaues of White willowe and seeth them in faire Water, and When they be well sod, then take a quart of Vinger, and mix the leaues therewith and make a plaister of them, and lay it to ye benommed member and it will make hym whole in five or vj daies.

For deafnes.

Take the galle of a Hare, and mix it With womans milk, and putt of it into the eare warme, and stopp it close wth black Woll, and it healeth in nyne daies.

For ache of the back or ioints. wth olde

Take ij spoonefulls of ye iuice of bettony, and mix it with a sponefull of honny and putt therto x pepper cornes in pouder, and mix it wth wine or ale, and drinke it many times, and it will make them well.

For ache or swelling in any iointe

Take hemlocke, sheeps tallowe, and oile olife, frye them togeather, and laie it too as a plaister. ℞ Vnguentū populi.

To stint bloud in a wounde

Take broome and shaue of the vpper pill of it and take the pill next the wood and make splagetts of it, and laie them to the wound, it will staunch the bloude.

To drawe out wood iron or bone out of a wounde

Take woodbin leaues and stamp them smale and laie them to a wound, and it will drawe them out. you must take violett leaues and stamp them and straine them with stale ale and drinke it daily for 3 or 4 daies morne and euen.

For a wound y^t hath perill in it

Giue y^e sick to drinck at y^e begimming pigell bagell and sanacle hearb robarde matsellon egremony daisyes wayebrode sentory antorsi cresses tanzey mallowes and hemp of each a like, mitch mather half a much as of all the rest of y^e hearbs, stamp them well, then straine it and lett it coole, then giue the wounded to drinck, and if he cast it, it is a signe of life; then search y^e wound diligently and dress it vp: this drinke is good for the fister canker and many other thinges you must giue it daily to the wounded man fasting, 5 or 6 spoonefulls at a tyme.

A drinke to heale a Wounde or sore

Take yarrowe, bugle, avene, sweete brier, topps and sanickell, of coche alike stamp them smale, and straine them with white wine, and giue yt to drinck morne and even as neede requires.

A sovereine Water.

Take sentory and stamp it smale and put it to cleare ale and stale, then lett it stand 24 houres, then still it and take that Water and putto it ginger in pouder, annis seede, fennell seede, and parceley seede ana ʒij ginger but ʒj, these are to a pottle of the Water, lett them stand 24 houres then still them againe and vse this Water morne and even for a principall medicine for y cowche ache of y sides, impostumes of the body, or ame euell in y brest, or greeues of the spirituall members yt causeth a man to haue an appetite to his meate, that cannot eate.

To take away spotts in the face.

Take the rootes of Wilde pepper and mallowes of each alike seeth them Well and braye them Well with Isell and oile olif, hony and Wine, and therewith anointe y skurf or spotts of y face, it remedieth

For the dropsey a good medicine

Take of the flower deluce rootes made as cleane as may be then stamp them verey smale and straine them strongly into a pewter dish and lett it rest that the groundes may settle then take the clere water and putt it into a glass and putt to it white stone super and giue the sick one sponefull if he be prouoked to cast take a spoonge wett it in vinger and hold it to ye bole of ye throte it staieth ye same. Probatum est

For the Reynes that be sore

Take tanzey a good quantity stamp it well with sheeps tallow and frye them well togeather and warme laie it to ye back vse it 4 or 5 daies.

For sorenes of the back wth bruse or stroke

Take Egremony smaledo and mouse eare stamp them smale and putt thereto bacon grease and Isell and fry them and make a plaister and lay it warme to ye back. vr.

For one that spitts bloud

Take nepp and stamp it smale and take the iuice and drinck it and you shall cast out the bloude.

A Powder for the Fister

Take Arrommt. and salt and burne them to powder then take Vergreace pepper and White glass and musterd seede make them into fine powder of each alike then mix them and laie of them to ye sore as often as neede requireth, yt will heale perfectlie.

For one that is Wounded

Giue hym the Juice of parceley to drinck and it shall never rancle nor festar, on Warrant.

To know whether a sick man shall liue or die certenly prooued manie tymes.

Take a penny weight of land cressede and giue ye sick to eate three daies togeather, fasting, and to drinke a draft of Water after it or Wine if he cast it vp he shall die / or els take tormentell bayberries and mirre ana ʒj make these into fine powder, mix them well togeather giue ye sick of it to drinck in stale ale ʒj at a tyme if he cast it vpp he dieth of the the same sickness, if he retenye yt he shall liue, the bayes purge, the turmentall voideth all venome and rawe meates lying in the stomak and ye mirre suffreth no corruption in the body of man

For ye same purpose.

Take a little of their Water & putt into Milk. & yf they dye a Dogg will not eat it. & yf they liue a Dogge will eat it.

M. C.

For the Quartane Fever.

Take triacle, wax, oile olyfe, and barroves greafe ana ℈j melt the wax in the oile, and putt it whott into a morter with the reſt, and worke them well togeather to an ointment, and anointe therewith both the ſtomak and back againſt the fier, and wrapp the body vpp in a fine sheete well warmed, and laie hym in his bedd, and couer hym well that he may sweate, thus dreſs hym three tymes and be whole.

To take away freckels in the face.

Take the ſnaile with the shell and stamp them smale, and temper them with the white of an egg and rubb the face with it morne and even vſe it daily. it will help:/

For a ſaſeplene face.

Take a white lilly roote and swines greace, and brimstone, but firſt putt the brimstone in whot water a while, then stamp them well togeather and grinde them fine with a little franckenſence and vſe it // quick siluer litarge of gould brimstone boras, and oile of Tartar is good for ſaſplene faces garlick, onions, leekes and redd wine, they mainteine y ſaſplen face.

For all maner of Agewes.

Take rewe Wormewood, and sotherne Wood, and seeth them in Wine and drinck thereof three daies before the fitt cometh, and come nere no fier, nor use anie furious meates.

To heale a Wounde.

Take Sentory and make powder of it, and strowe of it on the Wounde yt will heale the same.

To heale a Wounde lightlie.

Take mather tanzey hemp cropps, the cropps of redd colle, the crops of redd nettles, and ỹ cropps of redd briars asmuch of ỹ one as of the other save of the mather half asmuch as all ỹ rest, stamp them smale each by them selues then mix them togeather and make balles of it, asmuch as greate beanes then drye them in an oven, and when they be drie, putt them into some box to keepe vntill you haue neede of them: The vertue of them is to heale anie Wounde: to take two of them, and beate them, and putt the same into Wine or stale ale, and drinck it fasting in ỹ morne, and to walke a good while after. Use them as neede requires.

To cleere a Wounde

Take the powder of harts horne, and it will take awaie all euell humors being strowed vppon the wounde and drie it vpp soone //

For a sore y^t is open and will not close vpp.

Take Incense and arromint of equall partes and grinde them to=gether into fine pouder, and laye it to y^e sore morne and even // .

A pretious Water for sores olde or newe

Take canouse that leather neuer came in; a pottle of the best worte a gallon of lee made of wood ashes togeather. then take roche allome and of the cropps of mather ana ℥j // boile them togeather a little and putt it into an earthen pott and couer it close and lett it stand till you haue neede thereof it heales all maner of sores olde or newe

To staie the flux

Take a quart of faire Water and boile it in perrewincles a handfull sinamom ij^d in fine pouder a lemmon cutt in peeces boile them till half be wasted then straine it and sweete it with super drink it morne and even.

A Water for diuers sores Well tried ::

The Vrine of yong children knavish and Wanton a pottle of the cleresh Vniger that may be gotten and take stronge Wine Vniger a quart, putt them togeather and putto them Wood ashes and Vnslackt lyme of each a pretty quantity and seeth it till ỹ third parte be Wasted, then lett it stand till it be cleere, then putto it salt armonike, salt geme, salt nitar and allum de plumbe aña ℥ j made into pouder and stopp the glasse close and keepe it for yor vse this Water Will kill in fower daies any naturall cancker fester dead flesh and Wenns. yt kills the Webb in ỹ eie if you touche it with ỹ Water but once it is good for many other thinges more, as it hath bene prooued ——

To staie the Flux ::

Take Wheat flower putt it into a bagg and tye it hard togeather then seeth it for 24 howres in faire Water and it Wilbe veary hard, then lett it coole and scrape of it into milk & lett ỹ sick drinck of it morne and even //

For swellinges ::

Take turnip rootes and boyle Vnto a pumes and laie of it Warme to the swelling morne and even ——

For the toothe ache

Take the inner pell of the aſhen plant and burne it to aſhes by it self then moiſt of the aſhes and make a body of it and laye of it behinde ye eare as a plaiſter it remedieth ye same ::

For the bitinge of ye breſt and stomak

Take pepper ʒ ß in fine powder baye berries ʒ ij likewiſe in powder mix them well togeather and drink ʒ ß of it in luke warme wine it ceaſeth the torments of the body ye bitinge of ye breſt and stomak ::

A Souereigne Water for Sores.

Take salundine ragworte and yarrowe of each two good handfulls boile them in a gallon of water to a pottle then ſtraine it and putto it aqua fortis ʒ j quick siluer ʒ j and lett them stand it wilbe like mercury sublime. This water will heale all sores & fiſtelos as it hath bene often proued ::

A certaine remedy for ye toothach if it proceedes from heate

Take 2 or 3 plantan leaves cutt them ſmalle with a knife & putt them in a little peice of linninge cloth & ſtreine 2 droppes of ye iuice into ye parties contrary eare & before you can tell to 20 ye eare is done.

Henry Cholmeley.

For the running out of y^e fundament

When it is out Wipe it cleane then putt into it six or seven graines of baye salt and putt it in a warme clothe vse it 2 or 3 times it helpeth

To stopp y^e flux or gomora passhio / Gonorrhœa.

Take comfori knotgrass bursa pastoris and plantime of each a handfull the knuckles of x or xij legges of mutton seeth them well in a gallon of water till it come to y^e pintes then straine it with salt and eate of it or drinck of it warme morne and even x or xij sponefulls when it is colde it wilbe like a Jelley /

For the Epileptia Vnfallible (y^e Falling-sickness.
it remedieth in six daies.

Take the after burden of a woman and drie it in a pott till you make powder of it and giue of it to the diseased for vj daies fasting in the morning 3ß at a tyme in ale or bere not to drinke after it for two houres. you must vse the burden of the male childe to the woman and the femmine to the man / This is prooued bothe of man woman and childe Vnfallible

For y^e fame. y^e falling-sickness.

Take y^e heart of Moules dryed into powder. or drinck Cowslip-wat /

for y^e fame Take a pottle of old Ale without hops: half an ounce of Nutmegs: a qter of an ounce of Ginger. half a qter of an ounce of Cynamon; & half a qter of a pound of Sugar. beat y^e spices togeth in a morter, put them in y^e Ale: & take a qter of a pound of Liony-root & bruise it in a morter & put it into y^e Ale wth y^e spices, & let it stand 3 nights. & then drinck a draught of it 9 mornings togeither. stir it well when y^u drinck it. & yf it cure not well y^e first 9 mornings. rest fro it 2 or 3 dayes & then vse it again. & pray for a gs king. And every night when he goes to bed apply to his forehead Rosemary bruised & a Nutmeg grated. & white wine Vinigar luke warme & let rest

For greate bodies as ye timpany or dropsey in ye leges

Take White Wine three gallons, stronge beere iiij gallons, saseperella Sene liquoris skrapt ana j ℔ cortex liona j ℔ broused, coliqumtida, sasafrage ana ℥ij boile them close in balnea maria 24 howres, then lett it coole, then lett it runn thorough an Ipocras bagg, and ad to it ℥ß of mithridatum giue it morne noone and at night at each tyme 3 iiij vse it as neede requires, it is good for most diseases.

For the stone in the reynes and bladder

Take ramsyns and ye leaves of land Willowes, stamp them smale and wringe out the iuice, and putto it a little longe popper, and lett ye diseased drinke of it, in stale ale, yt will ease hym incontinently. ℔a.

A most pretious Water to recouer one at ye ponite of death

Take ye spirit of Wine rectified iiij tymes, oile of sulphur and of vitriall ana ℥ß Julip of Violatts ℥60, mix them togeather in a glasse and giue to the sick of it 3 ij at a tyme, it recouereth them that lye at ye ponite of death, it mittiga-teth all panes, and dissolueth all misirmties, it breaketh all colerick humors preserueth ye stomack it causeth appetite, it helpeth all kinde of fevers, and preserueth both man and Woman in good state, Vsing it somtymes.

A Dyett drincke.

Take of pollepodium the weight of ——— vj^{d}
of Spicnard the weight of ——— vj^{d}
of Junctus Odoratus the weight of ——— vj^{d}
of mergero the weight of ——— vj^{d}
of Seltwell the weight of ——— vj^{d}
of Rubarbe the weight of ——— j dram.
of Sriamo beaten the Wight of ——— j^{d}
of Senay brused the weight of ——— iij^{d}
of Galingall the weight of ——— vj^{d}

Beat all thes a sunder then mingell them to gether then put them in a fine linnin bägg to tow gallons of strong ayle and putt it into a earthen stone pott, put a small sticke in to the bagg of the length of the pott to keep the bagg a litteli shorte of the bottom tie the bagg close to the sticke all the toppe when yo ayle is a day olde drinke a goo draught warme in the morning fasting and last att night and att yo meales Couche. do this till yo finde yo body truly skoured:

54.

Right noble knight your kindnes and love
to me and myne
hath bine always such as makes me bye
sirr suntius of more favores which if it pleas
you now to grant I will not in great matters be
ever so trublesom to you ageane it is for those
who I desire to be thankfull to for many curtisies
receaued at thor hands, my suite is for a stagg
which if it pleas you to grant and I shall
think you dob me as great a pleasure at
that tyme as I can desire of you, I
beseech you sir for all the favores ye euer you
have done me deny me not in this and
if you do grant it me, let me haue it while
Speed for I cum to back it and send it up
to london before ye first of auguste, for
sarye Chamley he not ware I must not
forget to present this seruice and thanks
for all your curtisies, thus with my seruice
presented to you I pray god to grant
you what you can best wish for your soules
health and worldly honor, I will always
rest your assured and thankfull frend

thanke for
margrett

A medicine to cure by the weapon published amongst other things by Rodolphus Goclenius Professor of Phisicke in wittenberghe in the yeare 1608. Intituled the Magneticall cure of a wound. Pag: 264

Take of the mosse of the skull of a strangled man 2 ounces, of the mumia of mans blood, one ounce and a halfe, of earth worms washed in water, or wine and dryed, one ounce and a halfe, of Hematitis 2 ounces of the fatt of a Boare, Bore pigge, and Bore of each 2. drams of oyle of Turpentine two drams. pound them and keepe them in a longe narrow pott, make this when the sume is in Libra, Dippe into the ointment the Iron or wood, or some sallow sticke made wett with blood in opening the wound. Lett the patient washe his wound in the morninge with his owne urine or cleare water, and bynde it with a cleane cloth alwaies wyping away the matter. /

a glister

take posset drinke made of smal ale annis seed fennel seede, & some sugar candie & honey. /

for paines in the heade

take barr saulte, rainninge seede, red fennel of ounce & a half ounce a handfull of beate them well to gether & boyle them in a pint of vinigar & a pint of rose water and let them be laid a plaster

For Head ache.

Take ye side of Roses Vineger & ye juice of Rue ana alike quantity: mingle them together & anoint ye head often times therewith. Or.

Take ye Braines of a Crow. fresh & eat it. it will help. H. Cro:

vid. pag 30. 15.

A Salue to cure all maner of Sores both Old & newe. also it cures Impostemes & Inflamations.

Take Roffen & frosen of each a pound. Virgine's Wax & frankinsence of each a quarter of a pound. Mastick an ounce. Starch tallow or Deer-suett a ℔ of a pound. Camphire 2 Drames. Make those ℔ are to be melted. & pounce those ℔ are to be pounced fine & cober the & boyle the ouer ℔ fyre. then streine them through a clean canvase cloth in a pottle of White Wine, then boyle ℔ Wine & all togeather then lett it cool till it be noe warmer then Bloud. Then put to it a quarter of an ounce of Turpentine, ever more stirring it till it be through cold. But beware ℔ ℔ stuffe be noe warmer then Bloud when ℔ put in ℔ Turpentine. Then when it is cold make it vp in Rolles, & keep it for ℔ most best Salue ℔ is to be vsed.

To help ℔ Spleen w^th great speed.

Let Bloud under ℔ toung in one of those 2 veines ℔ is on that side where ℔ milt lyeth, that being done take mustard & meise at w^th ℔ Urine of a Boy, & lay it betweene 2 cloathes, & lay it on ℔ sore place one night, & then ℔ it be not well vse it still vntill it be helpt. Leonardo Phioravanti

A plaister for Wormes.

Take of Camomil, Fetherfewe, Wormewood, Parsley. Herbe-grace; ℔ Blades of vnsalt Leekes & Parsley of each half a handfull. Fry them in fresh butter, & putt them into a linnen bagge & apply them aboue ℔ regiment of ℔ stomach as hotte as ℔ patient can suffer.

A mollifying Glister.

Take of Cowes-milke a pinte, ℔ Yolkes of 3 Eggs. 3 ounces of Honney. 2 ounces of Oile-oliue: make all those into a glister & giue it warme.

To stopp Bloud.

Take linnen cloathes & dipp them in ℔ green fome where Frogges haue their speawne 3 dayes before ℔ new-Moon.

To pull out a toothe.

Take Wormes when they be a gendering together. Dry them vpon a Hott tyle stone. then make powder of them, & what toothe ℔ touch w^th it will fall out. H. C.

Or Take Wheat-flower & meise it w^th ℔ milk of Spurge & therof make a paste or dowe w^ch ℔ w^th fill ℔ hollow of ℔ tooth & leaue it in a certein time & ℔ tooth will fall out.

5. 9. 41.
. 63.

A playster for strengthninge y^e backe.

Take of y^e flowers of Pomgranats, and frankincence, each a dragme and a half, which may be about the waighte of vij^d. the best Rose armomaide one ounce, and of the best aloes half an ounce, of choyce mastiche and dragons blood each one dragme. White wax, oyle of roses, and venice Turpintine, as much of each, as will serue to make it a playster.

Quene Elizabeth her powder for wind.

take Ginger, Cinamon, Gallingall, of each one ounces Aniseeds, Caroway seeds, fenellseeds of each one half an ounce; mace, nutmegs of each tow drames, of Setwall one dramme, ponde all to gether, & put therin one pound of white sugar vse this powder after or before meate at anie time. it comforteth y^e stomack, & helpeth digestion. /

58.

Scurvigrass-Drinck. / A Dyett, to be taken 2 houres before meales.

Take Zarsaparilla ℈6. Polipod of oake ℈4. Sene ℈4. Annice, Fennell & Carroway-seeds, ana ℈i. Liquorize scraped & bruised ℈2. Agrimony & Maiden-haire ana 2 handfulls. Liuer-wort one handfull. Scurvigrass 2 pecks. new Beare or Ale 3 gallons.

Dr Butlers Receipt. / half this will serue. Mr.

alias. Take Polypode, Spiknard, Squinant, forked-Ginger, Margerom, Galingal, Setwell ana 6 penny weight. Annice-seeds, Saffafras & Plantain ana 7 weight, Sener ye Leaues & coddes as much as all ye rest. Ye aforesaid particulars being grossly beaten into powder, half a peck of Scurvigrass stamped, put all ye Scurvigrass & ye Druggs into a bagge, & hang it with a packthred in 2 gallons of strong Ale, & stop it for close as noe ayre may come to it to dead ye Ale, or else cover ye Ale every 4th day wth fresh Barme or Yeast. & Drinck hereof 9 or 10 dayes.

This Drinck: St purgeth all Humors in ye body. St will not suffer ye Bloud to putrify: nither Fleame to haue dominio: nor Melancholy to haue exaltatio. St doth multiply Bloud. St helpeth all euill in ye body. St purgeth Reume. St defendeth ye stomach. St nourisheth, preserueth & preserueth Youth. St engendreth good collour. St comforteth ye Sight. St nourisheth ye minde. & is good against ye Stone.

My La: Fleetwood's receipt. by Mrs Perimot

Green Ointment made in may

Plant[ain] red Sage rue wormwood. Camomill Chickweed Elder Tops: mallows of Each one hand full Shred ym small - put to ym half ℔ of may but[er] unwashed or Salted - put to it half ℔ of Oluet 2 oz. of oyl Spike 4 oz: oyl: olive let ym boyl Gently on a soft fire till the but[er] Sound be well melted ye Strain it and Keep for Vse very good for bruises & Strains

Reg. 128.

how to make the greene oyntment :/

Take of red sage & vewe of eth, a pound, or a quart, & of yong bay leaues & wormwood of eth ½ : picke them well, butt wash them not, shread them smale : & beat them well in a morter : then take 3ᵏ of sheeps suitt not fro the sheeps belly shread it smale & beat it with these hearbes vntill itt be all of a cullor : then putt them all in a faire boule wᵗʰ a pottle of the best oyle olive & worke itt all together vntill itt bee ālyke softe : & then putt itt into an earthen pott, stop itt close for eight days space : then take itt & Boyle itt in a faire pāne wᵗʰ a soft fyer & when itt is hasse boyled putt to itt 4 ounces of oyle of spike then boyle them all well together vntill it come to a perfect greene ; ~~butt take heed that yᵒ boyle itt~~ & then strane it throwh a faire linen cloth into a galley pott, or some other pott, coveringe it close, butt take heed that yᵒ boyle it softly vntill it come to the culour, & thus its made,

the vertue of this oyntment :/

If yᵒ anoynt the stomacke wᵗʰ it, it helpeth yᵉ digestion & expelleth all obstructions ; rubb it on the small of the backe, & it helpeth the stone : the quantitye of half a beas will rubb in behynd the eare, being stoyed with

60 blacke wood helpeth all paines therin. / it is allso good against all aches & Fellons & swellings of woundes, & also against toothache proceeding of cold rume, it helpeth anye bruse or straine in vaine or sinew. it is good for the cramp & ~~sytatik~~ sciatica & all manner of burnings & scaldings stitches & stijfe or straines in man or Beast

it is made only in maye.

For a Consumption.

℞ 2 Gallons of ye strongest Wort made of Ale. Boyle it & scume it very clean for long as it will bear a scume. Let it boyl gently a whole day or longer till it come unto ye thicknes of an Electuary. Soe eat of it wth a Liquorize stick morning & evening, & as often of a day as you can. Probatū.

A Jelly for ye fame.

Take a Red Pigge neither too fatt nor too leane, dresse it clean & Boyle it in a sufficient quantity of water wth Maiden-haire & Coltfoot of either an Handfull, Liquorize scraped & bruised 1 ounce. Raisons of ye Sunne stoned, & Currance of either a Handfull. 6 Dates sliced, & 6 chines of large Mace, & lett them Boyle to ye Height of a Jelly. Then streine it & putt to it as much Sugar as will make it sweet. then putt to it 1 Nuttmeg sliced, Cynamo 2 drames, Ginger 1 drame, & 6 or 8 spoonfulls of Red-rose water. Clarify it wth ye White of an Egge, & runne it through a Jelly bagge & reserve it for your use. And of this ye are to take a good draught warme, first & Last.

D. Butler.

For the Sciatica.

Take ye Gall of a Bull or Oxe, let ye moisture therof into some little Skellet & set it over a soft fyre & a little scume will arise, wch must be taken off. putt therto as much of ye best Aquavitæ as ye clear of ye gall wch remaineth is. & have before hand halfe an Ounce of Pepper (as small beaten as possibly may be) ready & putt therto also, & as much of ye Marrodor of a Horse-shank as a good Wall-nutt, or for want therof an Ounce of ye Oile of Camomill. & When they have been a little over ye fire incorporated togeather, take it off, & keep it close covered or stopped in some Bottle or Pott of stone or glass till you vse it.

The Vse.

When ye will vse it, ye must shake it well togeather and putt forth very near ye quantity of 2 Spoonefulls therof into a Saucer, & while it is warmeing on a few coales or before ye Fyer, warme a course Linen clothe ye is made soft & wearing as hotte as can be suffered & sett ye party kneel setting ye grieved place towards ye fire to warme & wch that clothe for made hotte chafe ye place a good space togeather, And after it is for chafed lett one wch ye Fingers dipp on that in ye Saucer as hott as it can be suffered, & when it is all done on, stroake ye place downe ward, & for ye quantity is vse, aime at for much for another time as ye goeth in most of it. And vse this, Euening & Morning 15 daies togeather.

Probatus. by mr Hunt of 8 Rs.

For ye Splen & Melancholy.

Take a handfull of Tamarisk, one of Agrimony, one of Wormewood, Century a quarter of a handfull. Boil all theise in 2 gallons of Wort, & hang them in a bagge wch in ye Barrell wth theise one ounce of Senny, one spoonfull of Annies seed Polypode one ounce, Raisons of ye Sunne one handfull. a drame of prepared Steel.

Mrs Ayres.

pag: 60.

For a Consomption.

Take 2 ffoonefulls of China very thinne sliced 2 ffoonefulls of ye White of Harts-horne very thinne sliced, 2 ffoonefulls of White or redd Saunders thinn sliced, 4 or 5 ffoonefulls of French-Barly well picked & Washed, a Succory root, a Parcely root washed & ye pith taken out, & sometimes a redd-Docke root pitted; putt all theise into 4 pintes of spring-Water & into an earthen pott covered & made close w^th dowe. Let ye pott be sett vpo^n softe coales for ye space of 8 or 9 houres: then take more Water & all ye former ingredients into a Bigger pott. Then take a Cocke & runne him till he be weary, then kill him & dresse him & putt him into ye pott w^th 2 ffoonefulls of Capers, some of ye leaves of Borrage, Fine-leaued grass, Rosemary, Violett leaues, Strawberry leaues of theise every one a little as you can gett thes. In Winter, in stead of herbes, vse Cuenmber-seed, Millon seed, also 2 good spoonfulls of Corrant, 3 of Raisons of ye Sunne, stoned; When all have boiled together for ye space of 7 or 8 houres then take out all ye stuffe, & beat all well in a stone Mortar, then putt all into the Pott again w^th halfe a pinte of White Wine, & lett it boile awhile, then streim it and keep it for your vse.

Vse to drinck it thus. Take as much as ye will drinck & warme it on ye fire. When it is hott putt into it a spoonfull of redd-Rose Water, & a little Sugar, sometimes a little Conserue of Burrage or Bugloss.

Dr Humfr.

A Jelly

A Jelly for opening ye Stomacke & cleansing ye Lights.

Take a pottle of running Water, 2 handfulls of Betony of ye wood or Wilde Betony (or for want of it take garden Betony) one handfull of Anfett Hyssop, green Sage leaues 30, Raisons of ye Sunne half a pound, stoned. Bloode Cuscranke a quartern well washed & bruised in a Morter wth ye Raisons a quartern of fine Sugar, & halfe an ounce of White Sugar-candie to putt into it when it is boyled. Lett all theise be putt into ye Water & boile them vntill a pinte of ye pottle or somewhat more be consumed. then putt into ye fame (whilest it boyleth) a pinte of ye best White Wine, & lett it boyle vpp & soe take it off. & then straine it out & soe drinck it Morning & Morning or at any other time findeing any stopping.

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A Caudle to strengthen ye Backe.

Take ye Pith of an Oxe-back a good quantity, wash it clean & dry it, take ye skinne off & beat it and strain it wth Wine or Ale; take 2 spoonfulls of Oatmeal fearced, ye Juice of Comfrey, Clary, Knott-grass and Plantein, take half a pinte of their juice, ye Yolkes of 3 Eggs, make it in ye forme of a Caudle, season it wth Cinamon & Nutmeg & Sugar.

For ye Jaundize. (Mr. Harrison of Yorke's receipt.

Take a Quart of old-Ale, 2 penniworth of Saffron
2 Drams. one penny worth of Turnemaracke. Jane's Treacle 2d worth Mingle it togather till it be well Mixed. Make to ye quantity of a Quart & take it at 4 draughts, one at Morne, another at Night, for 2 daies. But when it is to be drunck lett it be well stirred. /

Another for ye fame. of my La: Cholmeley.

Take Rosemary 3 handfulls, a good grea, of a handfull of Century, of Hony half a pint. put them in 3 quarts of Water, scume it & boyle it to halfe. strain it & take 10 or 12 spoonfulls first in ye Morning & last at night. fast 3 houres after.

my La: Rich Cholmeley.

64.

To make Biskett bread of ye best.

Take ye whites of 10 Egges & ye Yolkes of 8; a pound of Sugar, & a pound of flower ye finest yt can gett, being very finely fearced through a Syprefs. put ye Eggs into a Wood-Bafin & beat them one full houre, & looke there be noe strings in them. & when ye think they be well, put in ye Sugar by a good spoonefull or 2 at once & soe till ye have put in all ye Sugar still keeping it continually beating. & when ye have beaten ye Sugar another houre put in ye flower as ye did ye Sugar by a spoonfull or 2 at once & beat them as before a whole houre. Then put in a little Musk blend wth a little Sugar, & 2 or 3 spoonfulls of Rose water. then putt ye Seedes as many as ye think like. & when ye have beaten it 3 full hours & ye Plates redy rubbed wth a little fresh Butter, then you may make them to what fashion ye pleafe & fett them in ye Ouen letting them stand till they be well Baked.

To make Braggot.

Take 6 Gallons of Ale, fearce 3 quarts of Hony being very well Nanyfied. 2 ounces of Cloues, 2 Ounces of Nutt-megs, 2 ounces of Cinamon, 1 ounce of Mace, 1 ounce of Ginger, 1 little spoonfull of Pepper, & half a spoonfull of Greanes. Boyle ye Pepper wth ye Hony, & when ye have boyled it a while putt in all ye Spices fauing ye Cinamo & lett the Boyle a little. & when ye Ale hath been turned an houre or 2, & ye Honny Milke warme, take ye Yeaft off ye Ale wth ye hand, putt ye Cinamo into ye Hony & blend all together & stirre it in well, Turne it into ye Runlet & put ye Yeaft to't, & let it stand vncouered all ye day then stop it close.

To make Rods

To make Knotts, or Gumballs.

Take 12 Yolkes of Eggs, & 5 Whites. a pound of fearced Sugar, half a pound of Butter washed in Rose water. 3 quarters of an Ounce of Mace finely beaten. a little Salt dissolved in Rose water. Half an Ounce of Anice seeds, & half an ounce of Carroway-seed. mingle all these together wth as much flower as will worke it vp in paste, & soe make it Knotts or Rings or what fashion yu please. Bake them as Biskett bread, but vpo Pye-plates.

To make Almond-bread, or fritters.

Take 5 Yolkes of Eggs & 2 Whites, & beat the as afore said & put in half a pound of fearced Sugar, & soe beat it a qter of an howre. then putt in half a pound of flower, & soe beat it half an howre more. then have ready a pound of Almonds finely beaten wth a little Rose water, & soe mingle the well together, & put them vpo plates wth a spoon, yr plates being done over wth a little Sugar, & soe bake them as yr other Biskett bread, scraping a little fine Sugar vpo them. Yu may (if yu please) make fritters in of same manner, dropping of yr same stuffe with a spoon, vpo a Plate in what forme yu will. Yu may, if you will, put in a quarter of an Ounce of Mace finely beaten.

To make Maccaroones, or fritters.

Take a pound of Almonds being blanched & beate a pritty while together wth 2 or 3 spoonfulls of Red-rose Water. then put in 3 qters of a pound of fine Sugar, & beat them together, but not soe fine as for Marchpain stuffe. Then take it vp & spread it abroad in a clean Dish & sett it into yr Ouē, vntill it be a little hard at yr top. but yu must take great heed yt it browne not. Then take it out & stir it very well together, & soe set it in yr Ouē again; thus doe 9 or 10 times. Then take a grain of Musk, & as much Ambergreece being finely ground, & mingle it well wth yr Almonds & then putt in 4 Whites of new-laid Eggs, & soe mingle the well together. then when yr Ouē is of a good temper, lay them vpon a plate

plate wᵗʰ a spoon or cutt them off wᵗʰ a slice, strowing a little Sugar thron & soe sett them into yᵉ Ouē till they be well hardened but in any wise they may not broune, but rather lay a sheet of paper over them, & when they are baked & well dryed. take them out. Yᵘ may make yᵗ yᵉ pleash, fritters of yᵉ same stuffe dropping it wᵗʰ a spoon in what fashion yᵘ will.

To make fine Cakes.

Take half a pound of fearced Sugar, half a pound of sweet Butter washed in Rose water, 4 Yolkes of Egges & 3 whites. a quarter of an ounce of Mace finely beate, a little Salt dissolued in Rose-water & as much flower as will make it vp in paste, but it must not be too stuff. then make yᵉ Cakes, & prick them, & soe bake them in an oven vpō pewther plaits. & yᵗ yᵘ prick any yᵘ must prick thē according to yᵉ worke yᵗ yᵘ will haue them prim'd otherwise in what forme yᵘ will.

To perfume a silver-bottle. or, to make little Cakes to Perfume.

Take a qter of a pound of yᵉ best coulored Benjamin, pound it small & putt it into yᵉ bottle to a little Damaske-rose-water. mingle it vntill it be all melted vpō yᵉ fire, & when it is boyled well & come to a good small, yᵉ Rose-water will part frō it, it must be stird still in yᵉ boyling; then when it is boyled enough, put in yᵉ Musk half an ounce, & let it boyl a while till all be throughly melted. be carefull to haue Rose-water in yᵉ bottle, when yᵘ set it on yᵉ fire to perfume any place.

For yᵉ Cakes, yᵘ must take yᵉ like quantity of Benjamin, Musk, & Ciuet. but yᵘ must not sett them on yᵉ fire. but take Damask rose buddes, & cutt off yᵉ whites & stamp thē very small, & then putt in yᵉ powder so prouided before, & a little Sugar, soe make them vp in little Cakes, & lay them in a sheet of paper to dry.

An other excellent Perfume to burne.

X Take yᵉ weight of a Groat of Calomās Aromatic, & as much Lignū Aloes beating it very fine. then put in 2 ounces of Labdanū, half an ounce of Benjamin, half an ounce of Storax, 6 graines of Musk

6 graines

6 graines of Civitt, & 6 graines of Amber-greece.; beat all theise in a Hott Mortar, & w^th a Hott pestill till they come to a paste. Then wett y^r hand in Rose-water, & worke it up in little round peeces noe bigger then y^e thinke fitting to burne at a time. Y^u may putt into y^e foresaid stuffe a little Damask-rose water in y^e beating & it will worke y^e better.

To dry Apricockes y^e best way.

First gather y^e Apricoks before they be too ripe. Then a day after stone them & pare them very thinne, & to a pound of Apricockes take a pound of Sugar. Lett y^e Apricockes lye in y^e Sugar covered for 2 howres. untill y^e Sugar be soe moist as it will melt w^th out water. Then put y^e Sugar & Apricocks upo^n a slowe fire, y^t they Boyle not in half an hour or more, turning them offt y^t they break not. & when y^e thinke they are enough, put y^e Apricocks into some deep-glass, & y^e Syrope into a silver-dish, & let it Boyle a little more. poure it on y^e Apricocks, & soe let them stand uncovered untill y^e next day. Then cover them & when they have been a week in y^e Syrope, take them out & lay them on glass plaites, & put them in a Stove, or in some clean place, where they may have y^e aire of y^e fyer, and every day turne them on clean glasses till they be dry.

How to preserve Whole Roses or Gilliflowres or Marrigolds &c

Dippe a Rose in a Syrope consisting of Suger-candy boyled to the full height. Then open y^e Leaues one by one w^th a smooth bookin of bone or Wood. & as soon as they be dipped lay them in y^e Spoone when it is in y^e height, or else dry them between 2 dishes upo^n papers w^th a very gentle fire & soe keep them all y^e Year. Y^u must pick y^e seedes out of the^m before y^u doe the^m.

68.

To Candy Angelica.

Take ye stalkes in May & boyle them in fair Water till ye rinde will pill off. That doe & then make ye Syrop wth fair Water & Sugar & boyle them in it vntill they be tender. Lett them lye in ye same Syrope 2 or 3 dayes. Then take them out & pleit them. & boyling a fresh Syrope to ye high Candy height, putt in ye stalkes & take them gently off ye fyre stirring them too & fro. Then take them forth & lay them on a Lye-plate one by one. & when they are cold dry them before ye fyre or in a warme Oven.

An excellent good Perfume.

Take 6 ounces of Benjamin, lay it one night in damask-Rose water. Then beat it & put thereto half a pound of damask Rose leaves beaten also & braid all together. Then mingle it wth 10 grams of Muske & 6 of Civett. Then putt in one ounce of hard Sugar finely beaten stirre the wth together, Then make them into little cakes ye bigness of 2d. Then lay a damask Rose leaf on either side & lett them in ye Sune to dry.

Mrs Ell: Fairfax.

The Diet drinck

Take Senne	℥ 4
Sasaparela	℥ 3
Epithimum	℥ ß
Hermodactils	℥ ß
Sticados	℥ 4
Camomell flowers	℥ ß
Liquoris —	℥ ß

A diet drinke pro morbus

Take lignum vita	℥ vm
Sasaparela	℥ m
Senne	℥ mj
amisse de	℥ 4
cologuintida	℥ ß
fennell sede & Benjory	ana ℈ j
Pisula	℥ 8 ½
aqua fontanes	℔ 4
mallasue	½
	l ß

For the tertian Ague

Auria alexandrina
Oxisaccarum simplex
Sirupus de Acatosa simplex
Sirrop of tart pomgranats
Siropus de Bezantijs.

For the quarttan Ague

Antidotum asmeritum
Diasene
Mithridatū Andromachi
Oxisaccharum
Unguentū Arogone.

For the burning Ague

Sirop of Violetts
Diáprunes non laxatiue
Decoction comunis
Electuariū catholicum.
Mell violatum, sirupꝰ de lemonibꝰ
Trochisio de camphora. Unguentū populion

For the mixt Ague

Diaphenicon
Pelula de agregatiue
Pelula de Rubarbari
Trochisie de diarhodonis

For a longe Ague coming of colde

Diacurcuma
Diacoralium maihes Irale
Pills of Rubarb
Sirupus de Eupatorio
Trochisci de Rubarbario
Trochisci de Absmthio

The 4 greate Whott seedes

Annis seede
Fennell seede
Cummen seede
Caraway seede

The 4 lesser whole seedes

Anij seede
Ammiū seede
Smalage seede
Yellow carret sede

The 4 greate colde seedes

Gourd seede
Coucomber seede
Million seede
Cithrone seede

The 4 lesser colde seedes.

Endif seede
Sicorī seede
Lettice seede
Purſlme seede

The 4 Whott Vnguents

Vnguentum martiatum Altheam
Vnguentum Aragom
Vnguentum Agrippæ
Vnguentum dialthia

The 4 colde Vnguents

Vnguentum album
Vnguentum Populion
Vnguentum resumtiuum
Vnguentum Citrmum

Fiue Waters to comfort ye hart

Endiff Water.
Succori Water
Scabius Water
Langdebef Water
Balme Water.

Fiue openinge rootes

Smalage rootes
Fennell rootes
Parcely rootes
Sperage rootes
Rue holme rootes

Seauen solitiue hearbs

Mallowes,
Mercury
Violatts
Collworts
Hollihocks
Acanthus
Beetes. //

For ye bitinge of venomus beasts

Mithridatum
Thiriaca galem
Oleum de Scorpione

To assuage payne outwardly

Emplastrum Oxicroceum
Oile of Delle
Oyle of Juniper.

For inwarde diseases

Antidotum Asincritum
Mithridatum /
Auria Alexandrina.

For burning or skalding

Emplastrum palma
Oile of Mirtus /
Unguentu rosatum.
Oyle of eggs /
Oyle of Lillies.

for

For appetite



Antidotum asmeritum
Aromaticum rosatum
Mixa simplex
Conserue of Quinces
Siropp of Wormewood
Electuarium de comfortiuũ stomachum.

For ỹ colde shaking ague

Mitridatum galeni
Sirope of sticados
Trochisci de eupatori
Oile of delle
Oile of Sotherne Wood

To comfort a colde brayne

Electuariũ de gemmis
Aromaticũ rosatum
Conserue of gladwen
Thiriaca galeni
Oile of mace.

To purge ye bladder of grauell

Antidotum Asmeritum
Benedicta Laxatiua
Diacurcumæ
Oximel duriticum

To asswage ye payne in ye bladder

Emplastrum de granes Laurelli
Mithridatum galem
Electuarium clusis
Sirup de iuiubus
Oleum Cheiri
Trochisi de Alchachengi
Oile of sweete almonds.

For the Collick

Antidotum Asmeritum
Aurea Alexandrina
Diaphemcon
Trochisi de Roses
Oyle of camomell

For browses

Emplastrum de Palma
Vnguentum aureum
Vnguentu Potabile.

For pame in spitting

Emplastrum Caromum
Loche de Pino.

For belching of Wmde

Diagalanga
Diatrion peperion.
Diatragacantha calida
Lohoch sanum
Oximele Scilliticum
Sirup de Calaminta.

For pame in ỹ back

Pelula fætida maioris
Oleum de Cheiri
Oleum de Scorpionis
Dia casia.

To drawe forth broken bones

Emplastrum Oxicrocium
Emplastrum contra rupturas

For goute in ỹ feete only

Antidotū asmcritum
Benedicta Laxatiua
Mithridatum
Pilula de quinq; generib⁹
Mirabolanorum
Pilula fætida maioris
Oleum Vulpinum
Unguentū marciaton.

For ỹ goute.

℞ Rosen & May-butter make a Searcloth therof & lay it vpon the ioynt infected. Brevis & medicina sed multū valens & ꝑter omnē expectationē.

mr HE. Cholmeley.

For to comfort the hart

Diacorallium magistrale
Thiriaca galem
Elect: de gemmis
Sirupi de acetosa
Trochisci de gallium muschata
Aromaticum rosatum
Conserue of roses
Diamber
Dia margaritu calidu:
Diarhodon Abbatis

For y yellow Saundize

Antidotum asmeritum
Diarhodon abatis
Elect: de ribis
Siropi de bizantum.
Thiriaca galem
Trochisci de cumphora
Trochisci de rabarbaro
Trochisei eupatorio
Fria sandale.

For ỹ Ellica pashio

Antidotum asmeritum
Theriaca galem
Mithridatum andromachi
Pilula sine quibus
Unguentū martiaton

For inflamation

Antidotum asmeritum
Cirotu stomachicum.

For Whot impostum in the stomake or liuer.

Cirotum stomacho.

For inward impostumes

Trochisci de rubarbo
Trochisci de eupatorio
Oleum Violarum.

For (Whot impostumes in ỹ throate

Diamoran poti

To ripe Impostumes

Emplastrũ diachilon magnũ
Emplastrũ diachilon parvum
Emplastrũ diachilon album
Oyle of flowre dilice
Oyle of mastick

For inflamacon of Choller

Conserue of Violetts
Unguentu rosarum

For paine of the liuar

Antidotum asmeritũ
Diacurcuma
Pilula agregatiui
Pilula euphorbio
Trochisci rubarbario
Sirop of Citrac

To make a man Laxatiue

Antidotū asmeritum
Hserapicra galem
Conserue of Violetts
Diacasia fistula pro emmatibus

For heate of the Lunges

Diatragenthia frigida
Diardon abbatis
Triasandali
Sirop of Violells
Sirop of Endif
Sirop of Endif compounde
Sirop de infusione rosarū Veridiarū

For coldnes of the Liuer.

Confectio dulcis de muscho
Conserue of mayden-heare
Thiriaca galem
Trochisci d'absinthio

For y^e^ hicop

Antiolatum asmeritum
Sirop of mirrh.

For fallinge of y^e^ heare

Oyle of baye
Oyle of Coste

For ache in the hipps

Auria alexandrina
Pilula fatida maioris
Pilula de gumg^a^ generib^9^ mirabon
Oile of baye
Oleum Sulphurum
Unguentu^m^ martiaton
Unguentu^m^ Arogone

To purge the head.

Pilulę Aureæ.
Pilula cochia rasis

To increase heate in ye Inner partes

Antidotum asmeritum
Diacummiu
Diambri
Emplastru stomaticum
Ode of Rew

For trembling of ye hart

Confectio de muscho dulcis
Conserue of Borage
Conserue of Longe de beef
Electuariu de gemmis

For ye heate of the hart

Julip of Roses
Julip of Violats.
Sirop of Violats
Sirop of endif compound
Siropi infusione rosariu viridu
Siropo de succo acetosa

For heate of ỹ liuar

Julip of Violatts
Julip of roses
Mell violatum
Electuariũ catholicũ
Sirop of violetts
Sirop compound of endif
Triasandali
Trochiſci de Camphora
Trochiſci de spodi
Vnguentum rosatum

To purge ỹ head fuj. 108.

Pilule Aurea
Pilule cochia rasis

For the Emrodes

Micleta
Pilula de Bdellio

For pame of ỹ matrix

Emplastrum de granis lauri
Oyle of sweete almondes.
Trifera
Antidotū asmeritū : good for ỹ mother

For all diseases of ỹ medriff

Mithridatum
Thiriaca galem
Pelule de cochi rasis
Oile of spike
Oile of euphorbi

For the palsey

Antidotū asmeritum
Canfectio dulcis de muscho.
Mithridatū
Pilule de euphorbio
Strop of sticados
Unguentū martiaton
Diagrantū frigida

To purge ỹ Reines of grauell

Antidotum asmeritum
Benedicte Laxatiue
Oximell duriticum
Sirop acetosas, compound
Sirop of mayden heare
Sirop of Citrac.

For bleeding at ỹ nose

Trochisci de terra sigillata
Trochisci de carabo.

To deliuer a dead childe

Thiriaca galem
Water of Veruane
Water of sauene

To breake the stone

Auria alexandrina
Thiriaca galem
Muthridatum
Oleum de Scorpione

For the faintnes of y hart

Dia margaritum Calidum
Diasom cum manna
Auria alexandrina
Sirop of Sangdebefe
Conserue of Borage · //

To prouoke sweate

Oyle of Delle
Oile of Cummine · /

To stopp sweatt

Rosata nouella
Oyle of Quinces
Oyle of mirts ·

To staie Vomiting

Aromaticu pariophilatum
Mirra simplex
Rosatata nouella
Sirop of mints ·

For ye roughnes of ye tongue

Diatragantha
Diameron potio
Sirop of Violats.
Oile of sweete almondes
Oile of Violatts

To breake Wynde

Antidotum asmeritum.
Aromaticu pariophilatum
Pilule aurea
Diagalanga
Diacurcuma
Electuariu mde maioris
Sirop de eupatorio
Oile of sweete almondes

For Wormes in ye bodye

Pilule contra Lumbricos
Sirop of Lemmans.
Oile of Wormewood
Hira picra galem
Mithredatum
Unguentu contra lumbricos.

vnguentū aureum for vlcers or wounds

℞ oyle oliue j lib. ß new waxe j lib. rosine ℥iiij. therebinthinæ ℥iij. melt all these together then ade in the collinge franckinsence & mastick made into very fine poudder an.ª j.℥. steffran in powdder. j.ʒ. mixe them well together & fiat

A strong vnguent for an old sore.

℞ hony and whit wyne viniger of the best anª j pinte verdegrese made in fine powder. j.℥ roch allum ℥ß. boyle all together till it be Reede

A weaker vnguent for an old sore.

℞. waxe. oyle. rosin piche. anª j lib. melt them all together & strayne them into a cleane vessell. mixe them well till they be colde. and so kepe it to vse

An vnguent for the scabb.

℞ enulæ campanæ rotts boyld in stronge viniger Swyns greese & oyle anª ℥iij. wax ℥j comon salt in powder. ℥ß. terebrethinæ. ℥ij. the Juyce of fumeterre and lymons of ech half a pinte boyle all to gether till the Juyces be consumed if you will haue it stronger put into it ij ℥ of quicke siluer killed in terebinthine. —

A good playstrr for wounds

℞ the Juyce of smallage plantlayn & bettony anª j pinte waxe rosin terebinthine anª lib ß. boyle all together till the Juyce be consumed & fiat

Emplastrū nigrū.

A playster for old sores

℞ read leud made in fine poudder lib. j. oyle lib. ij. viniger. j lib. ß boyle all together till it be black and like a playster & fiat

℞ Deer-sheuill, Red & white-Lead of each 3 ounces. Sallet-Oile a pinte. Bee Wax 4 ounces. good white-wine Viniger a pinte Boyle all these well together vntill it be blacke &c Dr Butler. Probatū.

116.

To maks a clyster.

℞ the rootes of mallowes & lillies. an^{a} ℥ij. iiij figes. the leaues of mallowes. violets. mercuri. camomyle and dill an^{a} j ma. aniseed. foenugrece. and lyne seed an^{a} ℥ß. boyle all these to gether in fresh flesh broth to a pint. when it is strayned. put [illegible] & succo rosaru. an^{a} ℥ß. honye & fresh butter an^{a} ℥j. sweet oyle ℥ij. gene it warme.

A potion purgatiue

Infuse ʒ iij of senæ. & ʒ ij of rubarbe in bugloss and burrage watter an^{a} ℥iiij. a littel stick of cinamon brused. let them stand all night on whoot embers. in the morning strains it, and put to it confectionis hamech. ʒ ij. sirup of violets and roses. an^{a} ℥j drinke it

The preparatine to take before is no other thinge but this. aboue written. but then Leaue out hamech and take half the sirups. Remember after you purge you take som comforttabell thinge for the stomack. as consern of roses. or bugloss or quinces

[illegible]

Drink yᵗ at 2 ꝯs ye next night
& one hower before dynner: and
keepe a Strayter dyet hower after
for dayes after Rubbinge yᵗ ye
hyde may sticke on as fast
as before then annoynt ye place yᵗ
is sore with oyle of Roses
& wett a little
linnen cloth therein & lay
it on ye sore
& keep it warme with
yᵉ Emplaster

A clister for ye winde in any part of ye belly or wombe.

In 3 quarters of a pinte of poſſit-Ale put 2 drames of ye seeds, & ye meigle of 4 grotz) of Holland-powder. 3 spoonfulls of sallet oyle, & 3 of coursa-Sugar & a little peale. make it a clister, & take it once or twice a weeke.

A glister for ye Jaundize & Sciruq. &c: ye Lo Stingesby.

Take a quart of poſſit-drink made of small beare put therin an handfull of Camomill-flowers. Rolle a spoonfull of fennell seeds or Anice seeds. Boyle it fro a quart to a pinte. put therto 2 spoonfulls of ye syrop of Damask-roses. & 2 spoonfulls of powder-Sugar

Dr Basterick ye Lord

for ye same.

Take 6 or 7 Bayberries beat them to powder with 2 pepper cornes & drink it in a cupp of Canary-sacke an hower or 2 before meat & walk after it. /

Or. Take an Orange & eat it shinne & all

Doct.

Or. Take Broome ashes & put them into a bottle of white-wine keep ye bottle stopped & shake it twice or thrice a day. then strain it fro ye ashes & drink one draught in ye morning. & another in ye afternoon, mixed wth a spoonfull of ye syrop of Sucory wherin Rwebarb hath been steeped.

A Glister for ye Spleane or Mrud

Take a pint of Sack and adde vnto it one handfull of the Camomell flowres, of lineyords and Commyseeds each one ounce bett them boyle gently till a thirde part be consumed, and then straine the liquor and put into it the electuarie called diacatho licon dissolved in the sack and about 2 ounces of the oyle of Dill for a clister to be given warme at anie time of the day

To make an Earning bagge

Firſt let it ſtand two dayes then waſh it very cleane
in faire water and picke the earning ſtalkes out of
the Bagg and waſh it well in milke and put the
Earning into the Bagg againe with two or three
eggs new layed being broken ſhelles and all. and
put to it a littell mylke ſome mace and Cloues and
pepper being beaten and ſalte to the quantitie of
an allnott and after ward caſt a littell ſalt on
the Bagg and ſtange it to dryc then make bryne of
water and ſalt puting therin a littell whole Mace
and Cloues with a leafe or two of Bayes a little
Cinamon and Gynger ſridge and then let your bryne
being could ſtand and put in your Earning bagg to
ſteep and doe not roſe it till two or three dayes after

120.

To make fine Cream Cheese

Take three quarts of Cripings three quarts of Morning Cream but put into your Cream pott three or four pints of Runne Cake and put to your Cream a little salt mingled wth two spoune fulls of Rose water and a little Safforan, when it is come take it up and lay it in the Cheese fatt wth out breaking and presse it downe wth your hand then lay it in a fine Cloath and presse it wth a Cheese stone weight, and turne it twise or thrise in two houres then rubb it ouer wth a little salt and let it drie

To make fresh Cheese

Take a pott of new new milke sodden wth foure Eggs (continually) stirred then put the same into fine or six pints and stirr them well that it Cream not then put the same milke all into one Vessell and put thereto some Runnig as you doe to an other Cheese, and when it is come put among it Sugar Cynamon Rose water and what else you think good

To make fine Powder and Cream

Take five nogitts of Eyes and two yolkes and beate
them together then take a pinte of sweet Cream and
mingle it with them and strayne them together and then
put them into a Chafing dish and put to it a braune of
Rose mary & nutmegge bruised and a grane of muske
put these in a lowne platte and sett it vppon the fyre
and stirre them well for burning vnder it begines to come
put in the iuice of an Orainge or Lemman and a little
Rose water and vnder it is well boyled take it of and let
the vnder vnne from it in a faire platte then season
it with Sugar and bring the Cream vnder you shall
see in the yolkes of Eyes and Rose water

To make Comandere

Take Amber greece 32 graines Muske 44 graines Civill
16 graines Gum Benjamin 6 graines Storax 16
graines Labdanum 6 graines Cundragon steept in
Rose water very fine and beat them in a stone morter
to strong paste and then mould them

To preserue Plombes greene

The best Plombe to preserue greene is the wylde date Plombe, the best time to preserue it in is the latter ende of Iulie, take a brode skellet put some fare water in it and sett it on the fire and make it redy to scalde then put in as many Plombes as will stande one by another and sett them on the fyre, then sett on suche another skellett of fare water and make it boile, and when you see the Plombes a little scalded in the first water take them vp and putt them in the second, then sett on the first water. and make it boyle againe, and putt them into the water keppinge them close couered all the time of their being in the skellett, but lett them not boyle till the stone be taken of. then take them vpp and pill of the skinne, and sett on the first water againe and make it boyle faster, then take your Plombes leauing the stone taken of, and putt them into that water letting them boyle leasurely and being ells couered let them boyle in their liquor till they be as greene as you would haue them, then take them vp and lay them one by one till the water be cleane runne from them then weigh your Plombes and to euery pownd thereof take a pownd and a quarter of sugar finely beaten, putt into the bottom of a brode dish

Drame of your Sugar and lay in your Plombes one by one, and as you
pull them in trouer or roll them in the Suger, and to a pound pull
Sallet a spoonfull of water lett them boyle leasurly for 3 quarters
of an houre still turning them in the Sirrupp, then take them from
the fyer and when they be thorough cold pull them up, and keepe
them neare the heate of the ffiar

To make Marmalate of Pippins

Take a pinte of faire water and a pound of Suger boyle and
skim it very cleane, then pull in a pound of Pippins quartered
cored and pared, and lett them boyle a prettie while, till they be very
tender, then take them of the fier and breake them in small peeces
with the backe of a Spoone in a Siluer Porindish, then pull them
againe into the Pann and gaue reddie two or three ornig Pilles,
being very thinn and finelie cutt, they must first be watered a day or
a night and boyled verie tender, likewise you may putt in the Iuce
of 2: or 3 ornigs and so boyle it till it come from the bottom of the
Pann, and then putt it into your boxes and lett them stand couered a
day or two, in some plate neere the ayre of the fier, if you gaue
not fresh ornigs you may take ornige pilles preserued. /. /

To make Suger Plate or losing Confitts.

Take galle a pound of Duble refined Suger finely fearsed and putt
hertto a little gumdragon steeped in Rosewater and a little muske
or Amber greece finely ground. then mingle it wcell together in a
stone morter till you may) worke it like paste then roule it out very
thin and cutt it into little losings or perimetts, you may) make the
like wt the pouder of Violetts, Roses, Marigolds, Wilderiorum
Damon or such like) but in these you shall need neither muske nor
Amber greece, you must put into the iuice of Roses a little of the iuice
of Pickelemon to make the colour orient, you may) likewise make Suger
Plate wt the iuice of Cleaspis wrote or read wt the pouder of Cornis

To make Cakes of Dyacroffts Plate plombed Orenged or Quinted.

Take your Dyacroffts and boyle them but not to mush then scrape
the meate from the skin and stone then weigh it wt the same weight
or more of good Suger then dry your Stuffe in a dish upon a sheet
and make your Sirrupp wt a little fare water and Suger and
boyle it to the height of Manus Christi, then boyle all the stuffe together
and put it upon plates then sett them in an all most cold Oven
one or twice and keepe them in a Stove or drying place.

To make Paste of Quinces

Take rinders of Stringobone pounde, the rinders of Lemons halfe a pounde water them well, and boyle them till they be tender then take halfe a pounde of Potatoes or Quinces rosted pounde them together in a Morter puting to them one graine of muske, and a little Rosewater, and when you see them into fine past put to them their weight of fine Sugar finely searced with the white of an Egge, pounde that a new vntill you have brought it to fine paste againe, then make it in some Beades to the bigness of a Tennis ball, then put them vppon wyred tyred into an Ouen and lett them drye but see they scalde not to faste, then wash them ouer with the white of an Egge and Sugar //

To make quinic Cakes

Boile your Quinices very tender then pare them and take the best and fairest of them, to halfe a pounde of them, take one pounde of Sugar beate it finelie and putt vnto it ab mutz wat ab will moisten it and lett it boile vntill it be reddie to standie, then putt in your quinices and lett them boile together vntill it will not sticke to your fingers

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ffruicte being well then saue your molde reddie wt a little fine Sugr
sorted wppon them and so putt on your quinces of wt great thicknes
you thinke good and lett them lie vntill they be cold then sett them
before the ffier to dry. /. /. /

To make Paste of Quinges. /

Take fare rie rolled Quinges, pull them and wringe out the Iuice and
boyle them till they be very tender, ffirst you must often in the boyling
till it leaue to be bitter, when they be boiled tender presse out the
moist gard betweene two trenchers, then beat them well in a stone
morter when they be well beaten straine them through a fare Sieue,
take to euery pound of Quinges so beaten, a pound and a halfe
of Pippins being boiled and strained, then mingle your Quinge
ffruite wt your pippins and beate them well together wt a spoone..
take the weight of these two togeth in Sugar being finelie beaten
and put it into a Pann or Skillett put to it a smale fare moist ab will
well moisten it, then set it ouer the ffier and let it boile vntill
it come to a manus tenuis, then put in your Quinge and pippins
ffruite into it and mingle them well together, sett them ouer

PHOTO

Ouer the fier and boile them altogether till it will not stirr to your mouth fingers, then take it vp and make it into Cakes or other deuises as your selfe shall thinke good. /.

To make marble Paste.

Take of the aforesaid rolles that you like best and roule it out somewhat thinn, then take as it were a white and reade flower one vppon another and roll it out the longer way and it will be pitlarded like Baroun then sett one peece by an other and close it the broade way but you must obserue to ioyne a white and a read together and your white to be somewhat thicker then your read or otherwise, and when you haue closed it so sett all the end a peece of the same, then roule it further both wayes vntill it take like framed wainscott and so cut it out in peeces or losinges: If you will make of the lesser sorte you must lay your peeces one vppon another and roule it vp as aforesaid and cut it out the longe way and close one end to another the long way), then roll it vp againe and cut it sidewayes in little peeces and roule it out, and so let it dry. /.

vide sup. fol. 59.

Ointmente for Aryes, Bruses, Route, Stiffes, Palsies, Lameues and Crampes / q Green-Ointm.t

Take Sage and Rue of ech a pound, of Wormewood and Bayes ech halfe a pound, Greene suett cleane pirked three pounde, Stampe all these together, till none of the Suett be seene, then putt thereto one pottle of sweet oyle oliue, worke it verry well together then put it into an earthen pott and couer itt close, and let it stand x dayes, then take it out mouldie as it is and breake it into a brasse panne and make a softe fier vnder it still stirring it, till the herbes waxe gaud, then take it of and lett it coole, and straine it then putt thereto two iij of oile of Spike, and stirr it well together and so putt itt vp in a pott and when you vse it warme it.

To make Sirrupp of Vinigar

Take Conduit water halfe a pinte, vnsyte Suger halfe a pounde boile them together till halfe the water be consumed, then putto

PHOTO.

them a qtt of a pinte of white wine vinniger, and lett them all boile againe together vntill they come vnto the consistaunce of a Sirrupp still takinge awaie the skymme verie cleane

To make Almond Ginger-bread

Take Jourden Almondes blanch them in faire watr warme but put them p̄sentlie into faire colde watr as you blante them tie the Almonde in a faire lininge cloth and beate them in a stone Morte a verie little white, then put two or three spoonefull of rosewatr to keepe them from oileing this done you must beate them verie neare an houre, and put in that quantitie of Sugr finelie searced that you thinke will make it sweet enough it must be bett exceedinge finelie, and euer as you beate it put in Cinamon and Ginger finelie searced, when it is sufficientlie beaten mould it and prime it in Cinamond and Ginger but noe Suger, when it is made it must be kept vpon paper in a Box neare the fier. /. /. /

PHOTO.

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To make Vaggisse Puddinge

Take a halfe Crindle, a quart of Creame, halfe a dozen Eggs, a Manchett, a pound of Currans, wth Cinamon, Ginger, Nuttmegge mace and Cloues, and Sugar, and a little rose water, a quantity of Syrrop mezorum, pennyriall, winter Sauory, and Camomill shred all these small wth some mutton suett emongest them, putt them into the Pann and soe boile itt. /

To make Sauteraget

Take the Pittell of a Parte wth some other parte thereof, that ith fatt and leane well mixt and not Sinowey mince it, then put it into a morter, wth a little small bett Cloues and mace, a little quantitie of grosse pepper, and nuttmegge beaten, Sage winter Sauory and Time mince them small, then put them together wth soe much Salte as ith fitt for the seasoninge, then lett them be well beaten putting

PHOTO UNTOUCHED

Putting therto the yolkes of three eggs or more attording to the quantitie of your stuffe, after beating, if it doe not appeare fatt enough mingle some beefe suett and putte it vp in ropes being steept a day or a nights in white wine, then make them upp. /. /. /

To make fine Suett. /. /. /

Take the kydney of fine mutton Wenell or lambe, and pick it cleane and beate it with a wodden Pestell in a Marble morter, then put it into a fine earthen Pipkin and two marrie mallow rootes, cleane picked with the pith taken out and bruised and stopp up the Pipkin and let it boile upon imbers, then straine it and beat it with may due of a eggs olde into a purstand dish

To make a Skirrett Pie. /. /. /

Boile and pill yor Skirrets and put them into yor paste, and season them with nutmegge a little pepper and whole Mace, and a quarter of a pounde of

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or Sugr and a few berberies, then take the marrow
of six bones very well broken, and put them in molde water
then take the yolkes of three egges beaten and put the
marrow into it, and rowle it up in the eggs till it
have taken all up and soe lie it into yor paste, then take
a quartr of a pound of dates and mutt them take out
the stones and the white, and put them in, then take sweet
butr break it over all your dates wt it, and soe close
it up and after it is baked take a penny pott of white wine
a smuch of white wine vinigar, a quartr of a pound of
melted butr and a quartr of a pound of Sugar mix
all these well together and powre into yor Pie and soe
serue it

To roast a Shoulder of Mutton.

Take a shoulder of good mutton and take salt & peire of good Oyster
wash them well and draine the water cleane from them, take the
toppes of Rosemary, time, and Persley chopp them small, also the

THE PARAGRAPH AT THE TOP IS PHOTO.; THAT
AT THE BOTTOM IS TRACED BY HAND.

ye yolkes of three hard egges, wth a lemon and an Onion mixed altogether, putte a quantity of grosse pepper, and fower spoonefulls of white wine vinigar mingle all these together wth your Oisters, then stuffe ye Coulder of mutton being fare washed ther wth and baste it wth fresh butter, when it is rosted take 4 spoonefulls of white wine vinigar and put it to some of ye grauie and so serue it. /. /. /

To boile a Carpe

Take a good Carpe and pull his throte, take out ye gall from ye truitt, then pull ye throte in his barke, take salte and rouze him verry well, and wash him in fare water, take then halfe a pinte of white wine vinigar halfe a pinte of white wine halfe the rinn of a lemon, two fare knives of Ginger sliced halfe a quarter of an ounce of large mace, a fewe toppes of time, and rosemarie, wth halfe a pound of fresh Butter, put all these into a deepe dish that will containe your Carpe, put in three spoonefulls of Salte, set it on a Charcoale fire Cole it till it boile, and then drie your Carpe verry fare, and put into the

PHOTO.

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the dish and power him, and boil him boile a quarter of an houre, then turne him, and put in a quantity of mixed salt, let him boile another quarter of an houre, then take a manchette and put in toste, and either toste them or fry them, and lay them in a faire dish, take also a quarter of a pound of sweete butter, power spoonefulls of wine vinegar stirre them together till the butter be melted, then take the Carpe out of the brothe, and lie him upon yor Sippette, and poure yor Sauce theron, not a good quantity of beaten ginger strowed upon it, and so serue it.

To make Puffes.

Take a Porringer full of Cocks stirde and brake into them power eggs, then putto them a handfull of vngeate flower some Nutmegge, and make them up into little Rouls and set into the Oven upon a paper being well rubbed

rubbed wth butter, and serue them wp wth butter

and Suger. ///

To make Pantaletz. //

Take vj yngee yolkes and a pinte of Creame and

salte a pinte of Sacke, Nuttmegges and Suger ad

mutz ad will ssason itt make your Batter of a reasonable

thicknes wth flowre and so fry them

To Crāme Capons. //

Take fine wgeate meale and mingle it wth Suger

or honey and so make itt into Rowles, and so you

may make a Capon fatt in vj dayes But the

wgeate meale must be moulded wth Butter or

Creuette. ///

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To make Manus Christi.

Take half a pound of refined Sugar & some Rose-Water & boyl it till it come to Sugar againe. Then stirre it a little about & putt in ye Leaf-gold; then cast it according to Art into little round goblitts & soe keep them.

To make paste of Quinces, Plumbes or Barberies.

Strein ye pulp & take ye weight in Sugar & boyl it till it be as thick as it may stand on a Rye-plate & fashion it some like Leaves & some like Blumes wth their stones & stalkes in them. Then putt the in a warme Ouen, when it is hard & drye. then turne them & dry ye other side in an ouen after ye bread is drawne. then being kept dry ye may keep the all ye Year.

To make Paste-royall of Marmelade.

Take of this paste & molde it up in fearced Sugar till it come to perfect paste. then print it wth ye Moulds & drye it in an Ouē after ye bread is drawne. then box it up being drye. yf they chance to be mozed dry them in an Ouen again as before.

To make Paste of Genua.

Take of ye pulp of Quinces & as much of Peaches & strein it & dry it in a Platter upō a chafingdish of coales. then take ye same quantity of Sugar & boyl it to ye height of Manus Christi. then lay it upō a Rye-plate and fashiō it as ye please & soe dry the in an Ouē as ye other before.

To make paste of Pippins.

Take ye Pippins pare them & quarter the, then boyle them in fair Water till they be tender then strain them & dry ye pulp upō a chafingdish of coles. then weigh it & take as much Suger as it weighth & boyl it to Manus Christi & putt the together. then fashion them upō a Rye-plate & putt them in an Ouē being very slenderly heat. ye next morning ye may turne the upō ye bottom of a Sieve wth Paper under them, & soe putt them in an Ouen of ye same heat again. & there lett them remain 4 or 5 dayes putting every day a chafingdish of coles into ye Ouē till they be dry.

to bake venison in a good crust

Take yō side, or fouch of venison & wipe it w^th a cloth, y^e bones being out, lay it fitt for yō paſty, ſaſon it with Pepper & ſalt. ſay it in Pieſe, if yō pleaſe 2 or 3 days; then take to a peck of fine wheat flour. 4 pound of butter. broken into litle bits & ſoe wrought to as they w^th yō flour, ſay it a-broad of yō table & take 18 eggs but 9 of y^e whits, & ſoe worke them in very well, then ſprinkle cold water & ſtill work it till it be well in ſtifneſs. pluke it in litle peeces 3 or 4 times over & then mould it & roll it fitt for your paſty. layeing minched ſuitt under y^e meat, & a narrow peece of paſt a-bout it

roaſt a ge of eal.

take y^e fatt of y^e kidnie of a loin of veal & cutt it in litle long peeces, role it in Nottmug^e & ſalt mingled together, ſtop yō leg^e of veal w^th it & w^th herbs, but make y holes deper. prick a peec of kell over it. y^e ſauce is butter & vinikar Nugmug^e ſalt & a litle ſuger. cutt off y^e horn end & ſerve it up-right

to make yuff yast

take a quantety of fine flower -
4 whits of eggs, a little vose water
or other cold watter, mold yᵉ yaste
together & beat it w yᵉ rolinpin. for
ye stiffer yᵉ make it, ye better. Wen it
rose yᵉ yast forth & lay yᵉ butter on
in bits, fowr it vy of both sids & so
dow it 4 or 5 times & then make it up.
yᵉ may lay a bit of a little paper & so
sett it in yᵉ ovn to se if it rise,

yᵉ must be sure to beat yᵉ
butter, w a rolinpin, till ye watter
be very clean forth of it,

a nother way

take a poond butter & a poond of fine flower
2 whits eggs, as much watter as will make yᵉ
yast very stiff, then role it out & spread yᵉ
butter on it all one way & strow a little flour
over it & laye it up and close the butter in &
so dow yᵉ butter 4 or 5 times as you did before,
work yᵉ butter & lay it in
watter over night to
make it stiff

to Seson a flouryntine with the kidnay of Veal

Take ȳ kidnay shred it smal; 2 Holes Shred — thim smal; 2 eges; Little Sofrwater; Sinamon Nutmogg some suger; a Little cream, & son candid oringspils cut smal, currans, & Vejons, a date or too; if ȳ pleas;

To make ginger bread by Jos Rogers Rect

Take 4 pound of Treacle, 1 oz of Carraway seeds, 1 oz. of powdered ginger a slice of butter & mix these Severally into 3 lb. 4 oz of flower, adding ½ pd of Orange & Citron sliced — mix with ȳ Treackle 2 spoonfuls of good yest & 6 spoonfuls of brandy. and work these altogether Just before you set it into ȳ Oven butter & flour ȳ Tin pan

It will take an hour & half or two hours. Baking

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Another Ginger bread Cake ——

To three pound & an half of flower put 3 pounds & an half of Treacle, two ounces of Ginger finely beaten and sifted one Ounce of sweet Fennel seeds D° Carraway seed bruised four spoonfulls of Sack D° brandy. add a little yest. The Oven must not be too hot It will take an hour & an half, or two hours baking

Another Which my master Davison liked best for his pocket poker an huntsmen

To 3 pounds of flower mix one ounce of Ging[r] 1oz of Carrawayseeds 1oz of Corriander seeds beat fine & sift these severally with the flower, and add a good slice of Butter. Then take Two pounds & three qrs of Treacle mix into it Two or three spoonfulls of yest & 3 Spoonfulls of Brandy & 1 pound of Orange peale ——— Bake it ——— Two hours at least ———

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A note howe to die blewe out of white.

Imp: take 12: gallons of rhambizlee set it on the fire, then when it is almost at boyleinge, take the scumbe clene of it, and then take it of the fire, and lett it settle then strayne it, and take a qrt of a pounde of Indico, mingle them together, then tayke no cloth or woole or any other thinge dieable, and steep them verie well about, for fear of spottinge.

How to die purpleinaye greene, out of white,

Imp: to a li of woole, take one pounde of Allome, Boyle fayre water, and when it is at boyleinge put no Allome unto it, (wch being melted,) put the woole into it, and so boyle them together, for the space of three houres, then take it of the fire and coole it, and put out all the water, then take more fayre water and grene grasse, and boyle them together one houre, and then take out the grene grasse and put to

PHOTO.

woole into thatt water, let them boyle for
one quarter of an houre, and then taike it
vp, and wringe it verie harde, and put
it into ye blewe fatt. /

How to dy a fyne grene /

first maike it a good blewe, then wasshe
it vp in faire water, then taike allome
according to the first direction, and boyle
it three houres, allwaies when yow vse any
allome, then taike it vp. then taike faire
water, and grene grasse, and boyle them
an houre togither, then taike out ye grene
grasse, and put halfe a gallan of chamberle
into ye grene grasse water, and then
put the woole into it, and stirre it about
for feare of scotteinge, if it be woole-
wringe it and wasshe it, if it be bleche
hange it vp, vntill it be rothe and then
dy it. /

How to dy a watchet
Colour.

Firpo: put yor blewe, woole into the blew fatt, and marke it a reasonable blewe, then wringe it vpp and wasshe it, then take faire owlters, and a little allome, (not melted) put them togeth boyle them one houre, and soe take it vpp and wasshe it, /

How to dy a sea water greene

first yo must blewe it, and wringe it vpp then take a poond of logwood, and eight pecks of clothe, and boyle it with greene grasse, and allome, three houres then coole it, and then it will be a fair greene! / & fair blew will make a fair greene. /

How to dy a mayden hair Colour out of white.

Take one poond of allome, and vnce of woole, boyle them in faire owlters three houres, then take fourte pt of water, and put in fairs water and greene grasse, and boyle them an houre then take out ye greene grasse and put in rotten tree, and halfe a gallan of chamberlea, and boyle them togith Nowith yo thinke it be a fayre yellow

PHOTO.

How to dye a right stamell mixture out of white.

Take a pound of Allome to yᵉ pound proportionable of woolle, and boyle it in faire water three houres, then take it out and wasshe it verie faire, then take faire water, and then take three ounces of Sculthgreales, well beaten to smale powder and one pennyworth of Arsenicke, and two pennyworth of Mirrhurrh, beat them all to powder dissolve, and mingle them with one spoonefull of wheat flower, and then devide them into two pte, then take one of the pte, and put them into yᵉ faire water, when it is almost hote, and then stirre it well, and then put in yᵉ woolle, and let them boyle halfe an houre, then take it out and roole it, and when yᵉ woolle or cloth is rolde put in the other pte, and yᵉ stuffe into the hot water, and stirre it well, then put yᵉ woolle or cloth into the hot water againe, & let it boyle halfe an houre, then yᵉ may see when the colour is faire, and so take it up & washing it very well.

PHOTO.

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To make a fayre skarlett out of white for fower yeards.

Take fayre water, and when it is at boyling, put halfe a perke of wheat brane to it, let it boyle halfe a qrt of an houre then put it into some tubbe for a fortnight to make sower, and every day stirre it about, then take fayre water and set it on the fire, and put some of ye sower brame-water vnto it, then when it boyleth, put in of Allome vnto it, then put in ye cloth or woole and let them boyle togither three houres, then take it vp and coole it, then put out that water, and take the rest of ye brame water, and one gallon or two of smale drinke or droppinge, then put in ye cloth or woole into that, and let it boyle togither one qrt of an houre, then take it vp and coole it, then take three ounces of Sutturgreale one pennyworth of madder, one pennyworth of Arsemarke, one pennyworth of Argill, beate them seuerallie

verie smale then mixted them togither ex-
then take one qtt of ye pomed of saxe-
mand lurke, and put them all togither
into the said Cirkion, and then put in yo
blode or woole, stirringe them verie
well, and set let them boyle for halfe
an houre, for feare of ye spottinge, and
then take it vp and coole it, then
put into the last Cirkyon, qtt of a
gallan of Chamberlee, strize it well,
and put yo blode or woole in keeping halfe
an houre, but in any case strize it well
well, and then take it vp and coole it
and beinge colde wash it verie faire./

How to die a purple ingraine

First make it a good blew, then allome
it verie sowre. then washe it vp, and
put it into the Enamell Cirkyon about
said, and when yo thinke it faire take
it vp./

for a watch Draw it browne
yo Enamell salt then blew it then
boyle it in allome./

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To dye Yallowe. take Strawbis barke
and boyle it an houre in faire water
and then take vp ye barke. yes it be for
a dozen oss cloke vpon a gallos oss
allome, boyle it & the cloke in fhat
kirkynor, both togith, one houre /
yes ye will haue a ftrang wollo pow
in maffring to it
yes a gold my Yallowe take it furth
and put in a skoole full oss Chamber
lea, and ftirre but about and then
take it forth, & put it into yor
hoote kirkynor againe, and ftirre
it but about and take it forth
againe then drie it & waffe it
after it be drie at yor leafure /
yyolit
for purple Violet, take a pound oss
allome for vij pound oss cloke
and boyle it, in it, for. fers gowes
ftuff forth yo allome water, and
waffe yo meffell cleane, and then
fill it full oss faire water, then
take a pound oss logwood, in ftuff
thene ale vij and when it
hes warmed then put it in, then
let ye logwood boyle a qrt? oss an

houre then take yo thing and put it in, and let it be in till it be verie fuire, and stirre it well for feare of sp̃ting)

to whiten fine yarn, or Cloth,

Take a quantity of chamberlye according to y^e largenes of yo web, & put in as much new cow dounge, as in yo discretion yo̅ think will suffice, then mingle well w^th y^e chamberlye, & rob it well w^th yo hands, till all the Lomps be broken, then Lay in yo̅ web when yo̅ have washt it out of y^e Sousing & dryed it, & Soe Lett it Lye y^e Space of 2 dayes & 2 nights, then take it out & wash y^e cow-dounge cleane fro̅ it in fair watter, then Lay it forth a day & a night, & turn it & Soe Lett it Lye again a day & a night. alwayes watering it, Soe that it never dry. then wash it cleane in fair watter, & beat it & Lay it in a boking tubb. then Lay on yo̅ Ashe Cloth & take yo̅ Ashes & boyl them in fair watter, & Soe powr them on & Soe Lett it stand all night, in y^e morning drive it & bab it out, & Soe Lay it out as before, yo̅ must remember that every day yo̅ batt it out in fair watter & Sow a Little peece of Cloth on y^e one Side of it, whereby yo̅ may know to turn it right, this yo̅ may doe twise or thrise, both for Laying of it in y^e cow-doung & for boking of it, yo̅ Ashes must be either of thistles, brukons, whines, or Ashe; all must be burnt before they be [illegible] drie

Likewise your yarn must first be washed out of the Sowling. then take a good quantity of Ashes & boyle them well in a kettle till the strength of ye Ashes be in the watter. then take it of & Let it stand till ye Ashes be all settled to ye bottom. then take clear ther of & Lodge your yarn therin, the space of 4 hours, & Lay it out in ye Eye 2 days & 2 nights, watering it very well, soe that it never be throw dry. then batt it up in fair water, & soe dry it.

another way to whiten Cloth, or yarn,

Take a pound of burnt Allom beaten & put it into warm watter, & stirr it well together then take 20 yeards of cloth, washt out of ye sowling then Lay in yo Limme with as much watter as will cover it & Let yo Limme Lye in this watter 24 hours stiring it 3 or 4 times, during the time it Lyeth in this Liquor. then Lay it forth in fair weather & wash it 2 or 3 days. then bucke it, that done Lay it forth & water it 2 or 3 days againe, then Lay it in your whiting 24 hours more as afore-said stiring it 2 or 3 times, and at your discretion dry it up, & shall it need small batting;

for yo yarn take ye same Liquor as afore said, so shall you not need to scith yo yarn.

Lay in yo yarn the space of 2 days & 2 nights, then Lay it out, wash it forth & dry it without any beating & after it is whited 2 or 3 days, Lay it in the like Liquor 24 hours more, & take it and make it fitt.

Doctor Stephens water as ye Archb. B.p of Canterbury
gott it of him a little before his death. See my Lo: Hen Ridmeleys Book

Take a gallon of Gascoigne wine, ginger, gallingall
Sinamon, nutmegs, Cardamon, graines, Cloues, Annisseed
fennell seede, carraway seede, of euerie of them a dram
then take sage, mints, redroses, time, pellitorie, rosmarie
wilde time Cammomile, and Lauander, of euerie one of
them a handfull, then bray the spices and hearbs, and
put all into the wine and let it stand for twelue howers
Stirre it diuers times then distill it in a Limbecke
and keepe the first water by it selfe for it is the best
And keepe also the second water which is good, but not
like the first./

To make vsquabaughe

Take a quarter of a pound of liquorice, scrape it cleane
and bruise it, and cutt it into small peeces, then take a
quarter of a pound of raisins of the Sunne, and stone them
a quarter of a pound of dates, cutt and washe verie cleane
then take a good spoonfull of Annisseed bruised. then put
all these in 3 quarters of Aqua vitæ, and soe lett it steepe
24 howers, shaking it 3. 4. times, then put it from the
ingredients into a bason, put as much suger to it as will
giue it a pleasante taste, then let it runne through a
Jelly bagge once or twice, and soe keepe it

Another way to make vskabaughe

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Vskabaugh.

Take a pottle of Aqua vitæ, and therein steepe, of Sinnamon mace, and cloues, a quarter of an ounce, and of nutmegs and ginger of each halfe an ounce, of Carraway and Colleander seed halfe an ounce of each, of Liquorice sliced two ounces of raisins of the sonne a quarter of a pound put into it two rootes of Elacampana, Succorie, Cumfrey and fennill a little muske, and two ounces of Suger candie, lett all these lie in steepe fower or fiue daies, and lett it runne through a cotten straiuer.

To make rosa solis

see pag: 160.

Take a pottle of the best aqua compasita put it into a gallon glasse, and put therto a pottle of the Nearbe called rosa solis cleane picked, and lett it stand three or fower dayes close stopped then take one ounce of ginger bruised, one ounce of Cinemon bruised a quarter of an ounce of whole mace, two spoonfulls of Anniseeds bruised, a pound of white Suger Candie, and 20 dates cutt in small peeces, and put these into another gallon glasse, and put therto your aquacompokta, strained from your rosa solis, and soe lett it stand vntill you haue occasion to vse the same.

To make agua mirabilis

Take Gallingall Cloues, quibibis, ginger, mehats cardimonia mace, nutmegs, saffron, agremonie, of each of these one dramme and of the Juice of sallindine.

To make Vskabaugh.

Take a gallon of white Aqua-composita & putt it in a vessell. then take a pound of Musk-comfetts; 6n Ounce of Cynamon, 3 drieles of Lycoris, & an Ounce of fine Sugar. Bruise all these & putt them to y^e Aquavitæ & let them remain there 12 daies. and & putt them to y^e Aquavitæ & let them remain there 12 daies. and stirre the well every day, & then powre forth y^e Syrop fro^m the rest as clean as you may. & this is y^e perfect Vskabaugh.

An excellent drinck ag^t y^e Plague

Or. Muskadine. Take 3 pintes of" Malmesey, an handfull of red Sage, as much of Rue, boyle them to a quart then strein out y^e hearbes, then take an ounce of long-Pepper ginger & Nutmegs all beate^n small in a Morter & put into y^e Wine & boyle it a little, then take it off & putt into it an ounce of Mithridate 2 ounces of y^e best Treacle, & a quarter of a pinte of" Aquavitæ, & putt all into y^e Wine & soe keep it. Note this is to be vsed

For Rott Angelica-Mat. Any y^t fear y^e Plague & are not infected, may take 2 a week halfe a spoonefull of this drinck at a time. & if any be infected take a spoonfull of it (as soon as y^e party thinketh himself infected) luke warm & soe goe to bed & sweat 2 or 3 houres, & then dry y^e body well & keep warme & drinck noe cold-drinck but warme drinck & caudles, & posset-drinck w^th Marigold leaues & flowres, when y^e party hath sweat, & is well dryed w^th warme clothes, & soe long as y^e party is ill take a spoonfull morning & evening.

M^r Rutkin his Receipt. or M^r Burges.

Another for y^e Same.

Take red-Bramble leaues, Sage, Rue, Elder-leaues of each one handfull. strein y^e juice into a quart of white Wine. take 2 spoonfulls once in a weeke.

M^r Rue.

To cleanse an infected-house.

Stoppe vp y^e chimneys & windowes. then take tallowe, tarre, pitch & Vineger boyle them in an earthen-pott vpon a chafing dish of coales & make a perfume.

y^e La: Selby

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For y^e^ Rickets, (in children.)

Take Succory, Colts-foot, Scurvigrass, Lung-worte, Fumiterrye, Samicle, Hey hash stamp them strain y^e^ juices over y^e^ fyer, clarify it w^th^ whites of Egges, then strain it again, put to every pinte of juice a pound & a half of fine Sugar. boyle it according as y^u^ doe boile other Syropes. give y^e^ childe a spoonefull morneing first & evening last.

y^e^ Ointment. / Take Camomill, Sage, Lauender, Hissope, Harish, Featherfew, Heyhash, Organum, Samicle, redd Fennill, Wormwood, Spere-mynt, Saint Roffers herbes choppe them all small: boile them in fresh butter. put in a large Mace & halfe a pinte of Muskadine. when it is boyled strain it & keep it for y^e^ vse. y^e^ childe must be anointed morneing & evening; back, sides & Ramis & after rowle & tumble it.

If y^e^ childe cannot contein what it taketh: Take Spere-mynte small chopt, & Cloues beaten. boyle them in Muskadine & vinegar & applye it to y^e^ stomach & vpper part of y^e^ belly.

A water vsed to mixe w^th^ y^e^ Syrope. for rich folkes.

Take a fatt sucking Pigge, dresse him & spitt him, & when it is half rosted cutt him in pieces. putt it into a gallon of new Milke. putt thereto the crumbes of a penny White-Loafe, a pound of dates stoned, an ounce of Pine-apple Kirnells bruised, a quarter of a pound of Almonds blanched & beaten, a pound of Lent-figges cutt in pieces, halfe a pounde of Raisons of y^e^ Sunne stoned, a pound of Corance washed, a handfull of Speedwell, y^e^ like of Burnett, Betony, Scurvygrass, 30 or 40 garden Snailes well cleansed. putt all these in steep 4 houres & then still it in a comon still. take this water in a quart glasse into which y^u^ must putt 6 Leaues of golde. putt White-Amber powdered 2 dragms prepared Pearle 3 dragmes. stirre these well together & mixe it w^th^ the Syrope. If the childe be farre spent for y^e^ poorest sort (3 lbs to) take garden Snailes & putt in a little redd Rose water & Sugar, & give y^e^ childe to drinck 3 times a weeke. Feb. 25. 1632.

my La: fairfax ye Stut

PHOTO.

For a Consumption.

Take a peck of Turneps clean washed & dryed again either by ye sun or fyer: slice them & putt them in a new earthen pott close stopped. sett it in ye Oven about one hower & a halfe. then strein out ye juice, & to every pinte of Syrope putt a pound of Sugar. Boyle it to a Syrop Reight. take 4 spoonefulls in ye Morneing first & as much at night last.

my La: Sister.

For ye fame.

Take 3 quarts of spring-water & put a Calfes-foot in it. 3 ounces of Harts-horn, one ounce of Cinamon broken, boyle all theise togeather unto 3 pintes. then take out ye Calves-foot & put in half a pinte of red-Rose water, & a pinte of Muskedine, & 2 ounces of Sugar, & lett them boyle a little all togeather. & then put it into a pott, & take of it 3 or 4 spoonfulls every morneing, & in ye day time now & then a spoonful & at night.

do Mrs M. Ashton.

For ye Palfey

Take a pottle of do Ale without Hopps, half an ounce of Nuttmegs, a qter of an ounce of ginger, half a quarter of an ounce of Cinamon, & half a qter of a pound of Sugar. beat ye spices togeather in a mortar, putt them in ye Ale: & take a quarter of a pound of Zizonge-root & bruse it in ye mortar, & putt into ye Ale & spices, & lett it stand 3 nights & then drinck it 9 mornings. stirr it well togeather ever ye drinck it.

mary Watson.

To bring away an After-birth.

Take yellow-Amber as much as a bean & knock it small, and as much Hartes-horn as will lye on 2d. & a little Beaver-stone on ye point of ye knife. yf ye have it not, then make it strong of Amber. & ye must take 4 or 5 spoonfulls of Womans-Milk & mingle all togeather wth as much speed as ye can to ye party. & let ye party sit clean upp in her bedd, & ye Mid-wife to be wth her, & hold fast ye string, & wash ye party in warme water ye first thing shee doth when is kneeled up in her bedd. & then let ye party lett down her breath to ye midwifes hand &c:

do Mrs M. Asheton.

P. 63.

For ye Dacke &c:

Take ye pith of an Oxe & take ye shinne & filsh away. ye mo is good of it when it is beaten thinne putt it into 2 quarts of Ale. Boyle ye 4 part away. then take Isinglass finely clarifyed & putt 2 good spoonfulls in it at ye first, & season it more as ye will have it & Sugar & white-bread Crumbs finely grated allbury like. 8 or 9 of Dates stoned & slicid & putt in at ye first. a few whole Cloues & a prittie deal of whole Mace. & boyl them all together. take 12 spoonfulls in ye morneing. & 5 or 6 at night. but be sure to take ye pith. Eate noe Veal, nor Pigge, nor any slimy meat.

Mrs Asheto.

Ros-solis. (See sup. 156.

This herbe groweth in Medowes or in Lowe moorish-grounds, & in noe other place. it is of hoare colour & groweth very lowe & flatt to ye grownd. It hath a meane long stalk groweing in ye midst of it. & 6 branches springing out of ye root round about ye stalk & leaues of mean length & breadth. In noe wise when it is gathered let it be touched wth ye hands, for then ye iuyce thereof is gonne. ye must pluck it by by ye stalke, & lay it in a clean Basket, for ye Leaues thereof are of very much nature.

Take as much of this herbe as will fill a pottle pott or glass, wash it not in any wise. then take a pottle of Aqua-composita & putt them both in a large pott or vessell, & let it stand hard stopped 3 dayes & 3 nights, & ye 4th day open it & strain it through a fair linnen cloath into a clean glass or pewter pott, & putt thereto a pound of Sugar beaten small. Half a pound of Licorish beaten in fine powder. Half a pound of Dates cutt in small pieces, and mixe them all together & stopp ye pott or glass for ye noe aire come in. Then drinck to bed-ward Half a spoonfull mixed wth a quantity of good stale Ale, & as much in ye morneing fasting. And there is not the weakest body in ye world yt is wasted in Consumption or otherwise but it will restore them again. & cause them to be strong & lusty, & to have a marvelous stomach. And ye shortly they yt vse this receit 3 times together shall finde great remedy & comfort therby. And for as ye patient feeleth himselfe, for hee may vse it. Note alsoe ye this herbe Ros-solis can not nor may not be gathered but onely in June or July.

[redacted] Mrs Cholmeley.

For ye Head-ache.

℞ Herbe-grace & Fennell & boile them together, & lay it to ye stomach. and vse it till thou be whole. / for ye Same. ℞ Rosemary, Camomill, Violetts ana M j. Boyle them tenderly in white-wine & binde ye herbes plaister-wise about ye patients head. / A purge for ye Same. ℞ Celitory of Spain & shaue ye roots thereof into Ale & drink it. It shall purge ye Heade & take away ye ache, & fasten ye teeth well.

gdd: H. C.

To make a Worme come out of ye Head.

Take ye marrow of a Bull or Cowe & putt it warme into ye eare, & ye worm will come forth for sweetnesse of ye marrowe.

For giddynesse in ye head of long continuance.

℞ ye gall of an Hare & as much of Hony & mingle them together a good space vntill it fall to a curdd, & therw anoynt ye forehead & temples.

For Deafnesse.

℞ Oile of Anyse-seede & bitter Almonds mixed together, & putt 3 dropps into ye eares warme, & stopp it w^th^ black Wooll.

Or take Oile of Comyn. it hath been proued good.

Or ye juice of Colewort mingled w^th^ Wine & drop it into ye Eares.

Or ℞ ye gall of a Hare, Aquæ-vitæ & Womans-milk ana ℈ ij. & drop it in.

Or ye Wine of a young man-child new made. Or ℞ ye juyce of Rew w^th^ ye fore Wine

To help any m^an^ being dimple of hearing, if hath been for of long time

Take young Ash-wood make a fagget thereof & Lay it on ye fyre then take ye Water yt droppeth out of ye ends thereof & putt thereto of greese of a silver-coloured Eell. then bruise a little Comyn & steep it in ye greese & Ash-water & putt thereto a little Vineger & let it stand for one night. then put to it Castori a penny weight. & being well steeped let ye liquor runne through a linen cloath. then putt a drop or more into ye eare it being clear & warm. then dipp black Wooll in it & stop ye eare therew^th^. & Let ye patient lye on ye contrary side & it will restore ye hearing again by God's help.

To make a man Heare yt ever he shall heare.

Take a great Onyon & cutt off ye vpper part & then take away ye coar. then fill ye Onyon w^th^ Oyle-oliue & cover it again w^th^ ye part cutt off. & fett ye Onyon in ye Hotte imbers & Lett it boyle well. then, when thou goest to bed, Lett ye oyle be dropt into thine eare. (ye w^ch^ is vpmost) as Hott as thou maist suffer it. & Lye still & sleep. & vse it for 3 or 4 times when ye deafe Hear.

gdd H. C.

For ye Mad or frantick person.

℞ Mustrid-seed contund it wth Wine & bynd ye Plotte to his Head. it repelleth all Phrensye & Headache. it causeth a man to rest & cleanseth ye blood.

When a man falls into Madness, H. C.

℞ Salt M. j. & rubb both hands & feet therwth. then take ye herbe Sempervivum & contund it well untill it be pappe & give gently bye this to ye head of ye patiente & when it is dry take fresh & lay theron till such time as he begin to sleep.

For ye Lunatick. H. C.

Take a Hedg-hogge & make broth of him, & lett ye patient eate of ye broth & flesh.

A cleansing Water for ye hands or face.

℞ half a pound of Salt-peeter of ye purest or whitest. half a pound of Tartar putt them in a crucible such as ye melt gold or silver in, ye said Tartar being beat as small as ye said Peeter. put a fyre-Coal to it & it will burn downe to ye bottom. when it is cold beat ye same into a grose powder again. put ye powder into a beast-bladder bye it close & steep it in fair water ye quantity of a pottle 6 houres. then lett it runne through cap-paper (by way of filtering) put ye water wch ye finde in ye bladder into a basin into some glass, & ye wch is in ye bladder into some other glass & keep this for ye better. 2 spoonfuls will serve at a time to wch ye may add a spoonfull of Rose-water. H. C.

For ye Mother

℞ 2 ounces of ye powder of Buckes horn & put it into a quart of Ale Boyle it fro a quart to a pinte. drinck ye pinte at a draught. 2 taknings will serve. Mrs Scott.

For deafness.

Take a great Oyster-shell & fill it wth fasting-spittle, lett it stand 2 dayes & 2 nights in a Dunghill. then take it out & putt one drop in ye eare & stop it wth Black Wooll so is well likewise wth ye same. Mrr Mr.

An Oyle good for ache of bone or flesh. Wch Alexander Ogle in his mans.

℞ a handfull of Cideruge otherwise called Ivy-smart & cut it small ye stalkes wth ye leaues & put them into a glass wth even portion of Oyle olive. then stopp well ye glass & putt it into Horse-dung, & let it be there ye space of 15 dayes. the take it out & strain it through a fine linnen cloath & ye Oyle will runne through flesh or bone & fetch out ye ache clean. as hath been often proved. H. C.

for ye kings-evill.

℞ Columbine & stamp it & drinke ye juice wᵗʰ Wine, & it helpeth.
℞ groundsell ye leaues & flowers stamped wᵗʰ a little Hoggs-greafe, Saffro & Salt.
℞ Archangell stamped wᵗʰ Vineger & applyed in maner of a poultis.
℞ ye leaues of Rue, pound them wᵗʰ Swines-greafe & apply it.
℞ Goofe-greafe pounded wᵗʰ Hogges-greafe.
℞ Indian-pepper pounded & mingled wᵗʰ Hony, & apply it.
℞ Balme leaues stamped & mixed wᵗʰ Salt & vfe it.
(℞ doggs-toung stiued & fry it about ye reed. = wᵗʰ Hogs-mouth.) H. C.

for ye K evill. Kernells & Emerods.

℞ ye root of Water-Betony in ye end of Iomer, & after ye haue made them clean, stamp them wᵗʰ fresh-Butter & put them into an earthen vessell close couered, set them in some moist place or dampish for ye space of 15 dayes & afterwards let it be melted, wᵗʰ a soft fyre & strain it, & lay it vp to ye vse

for ye K.-Evill.

℞ Colefoot stamped wᵗʰ his rootes, ye flowre of ye seeds of Lyne or flax & ye greafe of a Barrow-Hogge, mixe them all togeather make therof a plaster & lay it vpon ye sore changing it twice a day, & all ye sores of ye disease will be resolued into sweat. after they be healed wash often ye place wᵗʰ white Wine by ye space of 10 or 15 dayes.

How to knowe ye K. evill.

℞ a ground-Worme alive & lay him vpō ye swelling or sore & couer him wᵗʰ a leafe. If it be ye disease ye Worme will change & turn into earth if it be not he will remain whole & sound. H. B.

for pain in ye breast

℞ clarifyed Hony & May-butter ana ℥ 4. Comen ℥ i. Annise-seeds ℥ 2 Licoriza ℥ 3. mingle these togeather in maner of an Electuary, & vse this fasting. for it is a principall medcine.

For one ye is sick after a full stomach.

℞ fennell & chew it in thy mouth. spitt out some & take down some it is a present remedy.

An easy vomitt to cleanse ye stomach.

℞ ye iuice of Wallwort drink it wᵗʰ white wine an egge full at once & it cleanseth both vpward & downward.

Against a Surfeit, & diseases therof arising.

℞ ye flowres of Broome & still them, & drinck ye Water morning & euening K. Henry ye 8 vsed this Water for ye same. M. C.

For a Cough of ye Lungs. or Consumptiō.

℞ Syrop of Licoryce, Maydenhaire, Hisop & Harehound mixed together and supp therof frō ye end of a Licorice-stick breiſed.

For fainting of Women.

℞ Ligni-aloes grated & tye ye same in a clout, dippe ye same in cold Vinegr & ſoe applye or holde it to ye noſe.

For Cough of ye Lungs. & Conſumption.

℞ Garden-Snailes nū. 5. Break off ye shells of them; then boil them in a quart of new Milk of a redd-Cowe till it come to a pinte & a half. drink of this first & last & at all times of ye day.

To break an Impoſtume in a mans body.

℞ Tanſey a good handfull, & bash it in redd-Wine, & grinde it in a Mortar & wring out ye juice & drink one ſpoonfull every day & it will purge ye diſeaſe downeward & coole pain.

Againſt ſpitting of ye Lungs.

℞ Oyle of Orringes. or ye Syrop of Lemons & eaten Reliſhes. Or
℞ Oyle of Orringes 3 1. & Capons-greaſe ℈ i. anoint ye stomach therwith & lay theron a Lamb skin dreſſed wth ye Wolly-ſide next ye body, ye shirt betweene & chaſe in ye Sun againſt ye fire, & give him oyle of Vitriol in Plantin-Water. H. C.

A moſt ſingular Balme or Oyle made by Matth. Lucatelly Stal.

℞ Venis-Turpentine unwaſhed of ye cleanest one pound, of ye beſt Sallet-oyle 3 pintes & a ſeſter of a pinte, of Bee-Wax half a pound. Sanders one ounce, & ſtrong-Wine a pinte. / firſt slice ye Wax very ſmall & boyl it in a ſhellit ouver a ſoft fyre, & when it is throughly boyled, then putt in ye Turpentine, & when ye is throughly boyled, putt in ye Oyle & lett them all boyle a prittie while, & after putt in ye Sanders wth ye hand at 3 times ſtill ſtirring it & lett ye boyl ſoftly ſtill ſtirring them frō ye beginning till ye take them frō ye fire. & when it is well boyled, you ſhall ſee it grow redd on ye ſides of ye ſhellet & ye muſt have a great care ye it boyl not ouver, for yf it take fyre it will endanger ye houſe. then lett it cool awhile & ſtrain it before it be quite colde, otherwiſe it will not runne.

ye Vertues. / ſt. ye ſaid Oyle is good to heal any wounde either inward or outward being ſeruinged in warm into ye wounde being inward, & outward being applyed wth fine Lint of Linnen, anointing alſo thoſe ptes thereabouts. it not onely takes away ye pain, but alſo keeps it from inflamation, & draweth forth alſo all broke Bones or any other thing yt elſe might putrify or feſter it. for ye ye braines or Inwards (as yf

(as ye Heart, gutts & Liuer) be not touched it will heal it in 4 & 5 times dressing
2. for ye noe other thing be applyed therunto. 2. It also healeth any Burning
or Scalding. likewise it healeth any Bruse or Cutt, being first anoynted wth ye
said oile, & a piece of Linen cloth or Lint dipt in ye said oyle warmed & layd to
3. ye place it will heal it wout any Scarr remaining. 3. It takes away any
paine or grief ye might grow by reason of cold, moysture, Catarhe, or stekes in ye
bones or Sinowes, first anoynting ye place for often wth ye said Oyle heated &
4. a warm cloath layd vpō it. 4. It helps ye Head ache, onely anoynting ye temple
5. & nostrills therwth. 5. It is good against ye winde Collick, or stich in ye side applyed
therto warm wth hot clothes 4 mornings togeather, & every time a spō of an ounce.
6. 6 It is good against Poyson, & helpeth a Surfett, taking an ounce therof in a little
7. sack warmed. 7. It helpeth ye Byting of a madd dogge or any other beast. 8. It is
8. good against ye Plague anoynting onely ye nostrills & lipps therwth in ye morning before ye
9. party goe forth, for ye day (by Gods permissiō) he need not fear ye Plague. 9. It also
healeth a Fistula or Vlcer, be it never soe deep in any pt of ye body, being applyed as above
10. for a Cutt. 10. It is also good against Wormes or Canker, being vsed as ye Cutt, but it
11. will require a longer time to help thē. 11 It is very good for one infected wth ye Plague
Meazells & ye like, for it be speedily taken in warm broth a spō of an ounce, 4 mornings
12. togeather, & sweat vpō it, it also keeps one frō Vermin. 12. It also helps Digestion
anoynting ye navle & stomach therwth when ye party goeth to bedd. It will stanch any
blood speedily of a green wound, putting a plaster of Lint on it & tye it very hard
ye said Oyle or Balsome may be kept 20 years, & be much better for it.

Mrs Thealeston.

for Weakness.

Take 4 spoonfulls of Plantain Water & putt to it halfe a spoonfull of ye
powder of Swine's clawes. ye must take ye clawes & wash them & cutt off
all ye haire frō thē, & dry them in an Oven & beat & sift them to as fine
a powder as ye can. Let ye party yt is weak vse this for 9 or 10 dayes, or
longer if occasion be, & keep her bedd if there be great occasiō, or otherwise
but 2 or 3 daies at ye first. While shee is in this course
Let her drinck (ye last after shee goeth to bedd) a draught of Ale mingled
wth Nutmegge & Sugar. / This is an approved Medicine for Children
yt cannot hold their Water. or Women yt have ye Mother in any kinde
weakened.

Mrs Bushell.

For ye Dropsye in ye Leggs.

Seath Oates in Water vntill they be tender. then Cast ye party diseased into his Legg yt is swollen over ye Vessell yt it may receive ye fume or smoke of ye said Oates. & cover ye party wth something yt it may goe down round about ye Vessell as then Blisters will come vpō ye Legge or swoln place out of wch will runne much Water & corruptiō. then after anoint the place wth Butter. Doe thus 4 or 5 times yf need be.

ye La: Sheff.d: Lend
wth Mrs Do: Kellon.

A gentle Purgatiō for a sick or decai'd body.

Take 20 good damask-Prunes clean washed. then take half an ounce of Rubarb thinne sliced. stirre ye prunes wth ye Rubarb in faire water & damask-Rose water, wth a little Sugar. turne them oft & keep the close covered till they be very tender, then putt the in a glass, & in ye Morning eat 3 or 4 of the, & yf ye please a spoonfull of ye Syrop & fast an hower after. infra 172.

Ibid.

A Tysan.

Take Borage, Langdebeif, Sorrel, Endife, Cinquefoil 2 handfulls of Barly well picked & both ends taken off. then take half a handfull of red-fennell roots, a quantity of Liquorize, Sugar-candy. feggs; dates, great Reisons, Boyl all togather frō a gallō to 3 pintes.

Ibid.

For a skald-Head.

Take Oyle-olife 8. putt it into a dish of fair Water & beat or stirr the well togather as ye would make Butter. then take it vpp & putt it into a Vessell, & putt powder of Brimston & May-Butter therto & make an Oyntmt therof wherew anoint ye foare head & it heals it

Ibid.

To make one Sleep.

Take Camomil, Rye-bread, Rew & Betony of ye wood & grinde them well togather. then wth Vinegar putt it into a panne, fry it well vntill it be somewhat dryc. then take a cloath & make a plaister & apply it Rote about ye head, & ye soles of ye feet. strew vpō ye hearbes ye powder of Nutmeggs. & wout doubt hee shall sleep & hee never be sick.

Ibid.

For ye Scabbs in Cheare.

Take Oyle of Roses qr weight of 6. in comon salt & a little fresh Butter stirred all togather, vntill it become an Oyntmt.

Ibid.

A Restoratiue after weakneſs by a Laſh

Take an old red-Cock & boyl him till y^u may pick out y^e bones, then bruiſe the^m & putt the^m in again into y^e broth y^t they were ſodden in. putt thereto Marrow of an Oxe & half an ounce of Quibbibes, half an ounce of Cloues, half an ounce of Nutmegs, & 3 penny weight of Saffron. make powder of all this & putt it to y^e Cock & cloſe it y^t noe ayre come out, & when it is enough let him eat thereof & ſup y^e broth. it reſtoreth.

Ibid. y^e Ea: Sheff.

For a child y^t is weak or lame in her ioynts. (In y^e Rickets.

Take a great ſort of Black-Snales in May. chop them or ſtamp them ſmall, & boyle them in May-butter or other butter a good while, for putt it in an earthen pott to keep it. when y^u will uſe it anoynt y^e weake or lame ioynts before y^e fyer & ſpread ſome of it on a cloath & bind it upon y^e place as hote as they can ſuffer it. uſe it as long as y^u need it.

Ibid.

Rize-pottage good for a Flux.

Take al good handfull of Oken-bark & boyle it in runing water a gallon to a pottle, or more, then ſtrain it & let it cool. then take half a pound of ſordan-Almonds, beat them in a mortar w^th y^e Hulles & all on, after ſtrain them w^th the foreſaid water, & for w^th Rize make rize-Pottage. likewiſe Rize may be beaten w^th Almond-milk & for it doth reſtore nature.

Ibid.

For Hæmorrhoids.

Take Plantain-Water a pinte. Gume-dragon a dram, Gume-Arabicke as much. putt y^e Gumes into y^e ſaid water in a bottle-glaſs, ſtirring or ſhaking it 9 dayes together. when y^u uſe it, giue to y^e Woman 2 ſpoonfulls at a time (morne & euening) & faſt half an houre after.

D. Bush M^r Atwell

For y^e Eyes, for to clear y^e ſight.

Take y^e whites of 2 new-laid Eggs & beat them in a pewther-diſh for 2 houres together till it ſtand in a tower, then let it ſtand 8 houres. then power out y^e oile fro^m it, then take (Bendwood, or Daſy roots & leaues to-gether well waſhed & beat in a wooden diſh w^th a rowling-pin & ſtrein out y^e iuice. then take 3 ſpoonfulls of y^e oile of Eggs, & 1 ſpoonfull of y^e other iuice, & 1 ſpoonfull of y^e beſt English-Honey. Mingle them all together and ſtrain them through a piece of new Holland-cloth & for putt it up in a glaſs for y^u uſe. when y^u are in bed at night putt one drop of it into either eye & ſo ſleep. & when y^u awake in y^e morning doe as much as y^t y^u can ſleep after for (winke at leaſt) half an houre & uſe it 3 or 4 dayes together or longer as y^e cauſe.

Ibid. D. B.

for ye stomack-Wormes.

Take Turmerack Half an ounce. Long-Pepper a quarter of an ounce beat them to powder. then take ye leaf of a Swine 2 ounces & shread it very small. then putt them all into a Wooden dish, & 2 penny-worth of Treacle with them. then beat them again vntill they be well mingled all together. then putt them in a little square Bagge (or somewhat long) folded vp & quilted. & applye it to ye stomack 9 nights & dayes vnout stirring it.

D. B.

To make Trochisk for ye Rhume, or Cough of ye Lungs.

Take a quarter of an ounce of Enula campana-roots, Half an ounce of Liquorice, Half an ounce of Anice-seeds, a quarter of a pound of Sugar-candy or fine Sugar, all finely beaten & fearced. then beat it in a Morter vntill as much gum-dragon steeped in rose-water as will binde it together. then work it vp in little cakes or rowles, with some of ye foresaid powder, & when they be throughly dry. ye may keep one of 'em in ye mouth as ye have occasion.

Mr. Mouth.

ye La: Mouth's receipt for making Juice of Liquorice.

First make a Decoctio with 2 handfuls of ye sunne Anice-seeds, Liquorice, Maiden-hair, Colts-foot, figges, boyl all theise in 3 quarts of water, till Half be consumed. then take of choise Liquorice 1 pound & a Half well scraped & grossly bruised. then put it into ye Decoctio while it is seething hott, & soe let it remain for 24 howres. then strain it & presse all ye liquor as hard out as ye may, for ye Liquorice have noe juice therin. This donne, boile it in a fair well-leaded panne or skellett, stirring it alwaies vntill it waxe thick. then take it from ye fire, on dishes in small quantities, & soe lett it lye vntill it dry. then ye may make it in balles, in what quantity ye please.

Lord. Mr. Markers.

ye La: Bowes receipt for ye same. to be made in ye beginning of May. Take 4 ounces of Liquorice scraped, beate & finely fearced. 5 or 6 handfull of tender toppes of Hyssope, 4 handfulls of Foal-foot & Store-hound. a good handfull of Rosemary flowers, & a handfull of Maiden-hair. stamp all theise together in a stone-Mortar, & strain them into a fair bason, with a pinte of Hyssope-water, or fair running-water. putt in ye Liquorice & boil it till it be as thick as good cream, then strain it again through a fine strainer and lett it again on ye fyre, & boyl it a good tyme, stirring it continually till it be very thick. then putt in 3 or 4 ounces of redd Sugar-candy, & boyl it still

till ye may fee ye Bafon-bottom, stirring it still, then make it vp in balls or rolles at ye pleafure keep it alwayes nigh ye fyre. ye quantity of a Peafe will stopp ye Lyenghorne.

Sr. mrs Matthews.

For nourishing a Weak-body.

Take a pinte of Allegant a good handfull of Raisons of ye Sunne, stone them & beat them well in a mortar, & take ye Yolkes of 2 Eggs, mingle thes all together & fett them on ye fyre, wth when it is warm take a good quantity thrife a day.

ye Ex Vafula Vanafour

For a Purge.

Take an ounce of Sena, a dragme of Mace, ginger, aniseeds, liquorice Coriander-seeds & polypode of ye oke of each a dragme being dryed & beat. then beat all theise together grosly & putt them into a pinte & a halfe of old strong ale. then togs them fro putt to putt half an howre, then let it stand half an howre: this doe 3 times & foe let it stand a day or a night. then strein it, & putt to as much fugar as will feason it & foe much muttanegga as you think good. Sett ye party drinck ye one half at night when they goe to bedd, & ye other half in ye morning at 7 of ye clocke, & 2 howres after take broth or some fuch thing as they like. This may be given to a child, or old bodys but yf they be of a middle-age ye may put in 3 penny weight of rubarb finely sliced, wch must be putt into a piece of fine linnen cloath & hang in ye foresaid stuffe, & foe lett it stand 2 or 3 howres & now & then crush it till all ye strength of ye rubarb be out.

mrs Matthews ye mr Eglisby.

For a Cold

Take halfe a pinte of white wine vineger
two ounces of Aniseeds beaten.
two ounces of sweet-fennell seeds
one ounce of English Liquorice
boyle thes a quarter of an howre & strain itt from
ye liquor then putt two spoonfull of fine or
virgin honye in a silver dish to a Sirrop.
Take a spoon-full when ye goe to bedd, & so much
in ye morning vntill itt be spent

Sr Eliz. Fairfax

for ye Splene.

Take a quart of Clarret & put into it half a pinte of Burrage-Water, a handfull of Balme, halfe a handfull of Rose-mary toppes & half a handfull of Burrage wth flowers, 2 Oranges wth some Cloues in them rosted very soft in ye Embers, cutt them in ye middle & wring them in as hott as ye can. It must first be seasoned wth Sugar to yr liking. & hang therein a bagge of Saffron,

ye La: Elia. Chalmely.

To make one steep.

Take a pinte of Cowslip-water, 2 ounces of conserue of Red-roses, let ye steep 2 or 3 houres. then streyn it, put some 6 spoonfulls of Syroup of Gilly flowres, some 4 or 5 droppes of ye oyle of Vitriall. take some 6 spoonfulls wthin ye goe to bedd & it will make ye steep

A Water for to clense a sore troubled wth Pale Pimmers or itching.

Take a pottle of smithy-trough Water stirre it vp wthin ye take it. then Boyl it & wthin it riseth take ye Black scume off. then take a quarter of a pound of roach-Allome beat small & 3 spoonfulls of Honey, 2 good handfulls of great Sage leaues, one of Woodbin-leaues, a little Rose-mary & a little Hyssope. Boyl all theise togeather a good while. then putt it in a pott & keep it & warm a little of it & some of ye sage-leaues & bath ye soare therwth & wthin ye haue layd salue on ye soare. then spread all ye place as farre as any heat goeth & it helpe wonderfully.

Mrs Lawington

Sr. for ye same. a Water &c

Take 3 qts of smithy-Water & let it boyle softly on a clear fyre & as ye scume riseth take it off. wthin ye haue soe done take it off ye fyre & put into it halfe an ounce of burnt Allom & as much White Copperas then set it on ye fyre & let it boyle 3 or 4 walmes. then let it be poured into an earthen or pewther dish & let it stand all night. then put it into stone bottles. wthin ye dresse any soare wash ye soar first wth it then take more fresh & dipp Lint therin & lay it upon ye soare. & soe doe thrice a day till it be wthle. / ye must dipp cloaths 2 or 3 times double & lay upon ye Lint. /

ye La Selbye.

A Water for ye Eyes.

Take Seladine, fennell, Sage, Rosemary, Vervain & Rue of each one good handfull & wash them clean then drye them again wth a linne cloath. then putt them into a Limbeck & distill them & let ye patient drop some of this water into his eyes often times & this will recover his sight again although it be supposed to be almost past recovery. /

ye La: Selbye

For ye Ricketts.

Take a pound & ½ of Currance, wash them well & Boyle them in a gallon of spring-Well-Water till ye Half be wasted upon a clear fyer. then take them & strein them & putt thereto 12 spoonfulls of White-Wine Vinegar & put it into ye water warme. & give them morne & night 6 spoonefulls at a time or any time when they are thirsty.

Then 6 dayes after take a red-Cocke about 2 yeares old & smother him in his Blood & let him lye on ye ground about an Hower, then dress him & wash him clean & set him on ye fyer to Boyle in a clean pott about 2 gallons of clear water & put thereto a Handfull or 2 of Hearts-tongue, a Handfull of Liverwort dressed clean & a Comfrey root or 2. a little Handfull of Hyssop & Time (more of Hyssop then Time) a Handfull of broad-Plantaine leaves. Boyle all these together till ye Cocke Dye upon a soft fyer till ye Cocke fall in pieces & there be some 2 quarts of Broath then take out ye Cocke & Herbes, & bray them in a mortar bones & all. strein them all together, then wash ye pott clean & putt ye Broath in again. putt thereto Half a pound of Raisons of ye Sunne clean washed & putt thereto a pinte of Red Wine, a gill of English-Honey, & 2 quarts of ye best Ale. Take Half an ounce of Cinamon & bray it, 2ª worth of Saffron rubd, 4ª worth of Mace, Boyle all these together for ye space of Half an Hower till it be boyled to 3 quarts & a Half. Use this morning first & night last. & ye same being warme anoint ye back & joynts therewith & keep them warme. & if any thing be offensive to ye stomach anoint ye joynts for much ye more.

ye La: Selbye.

For ye Yellowe-Jandis.

Take a Burie-root ye greater ye better, scrape it clean, then take a pott of neate Ale & putt ye roote therin & ye ale will Boyle, & lett it be therin one day & one night well stopt. then lett ye patient drink one draught 2 or 3 times & he will be whole. certainly prvd.

A noble receipt for ye Blacke-Jandis. / ye La: Widdrington.

Take a gallon of Ale, a pinte of Honey & 2 Handfulls of red Nettles & take a penniworth or 2 of Saffron & boile it in ye ale (ye ale being first fyned) then boile ye Honey & ye nettles therin all together & strain it well & drink every morning a good draught thereof for ye space of a fortnight. for in that space (God willing) it will cleare & perfectly cure ye Blacke-Jandis. / in: ye La. Widdr.

A gentle purge for a weak body.

Take 20 good Prunes clean-washed, & half an ounce of Rhubarb thinne sliced, steep them together in faire Water wth a little Sugar. turne them off & keep them close covered till they be very tender & in a morning eat 3 or 4 of them & yf yu please a spoone full of ye Syrop. & fast an howre after. (Sept. 1666.) ye La: Widdrington.

A Wine against melancholy.

Take a pottle of White-Wine, of Sage of Hierusale & Harts-tongue of either one a close hand full, Rosemary as much as of ye other & give all a boile on a soft fyre, then putt therm a pinte of Spring-Well-Water & strain it after you think yt a pinte is spent in boyling of ye wine. Take a good Beare glasse full in ye morning, at 4 of ye clock (afternoon) & last at night.

mr Dor: Hutto.

The Chalybeat Wine. agt ye Shrewye, Squinsy &c:

Take of White-Wine, 1 pinte. of Chalybs prepared wth Sulphur 1 ounce of Romain-Wormwood 1 pugill. trochisces of Agrimony 2 drāmes. Species Hiera picra 1 drāme. Infuse theyse in ye wine close stopped for 2 daies, shaking ye glass thrice or thriee a day. then

Take of garden Scurvygrass 6. Handfulls. Water-cresses & Brooklim of each 4 Handfulls. Beat theyse well & presse forth ye juice, wch being putt into a glass must be clarifyed by filling ye glass in warm water & pouring it through a Woollen-Strainer. Take of theise juices 3 spoonfulls, & 6 of ye wine every morning. for 15 days.

Bee yt since this quantity doth serve only for 5 dayes & therfore ye must prepare it thrice.

ye La: Ste: Belasis. gave

for Phlegme. or Pleame.

Take Betony & drye it & make powder of it & keep it till yu need when yu would use it take a quantity of Honey & of ye powder, & make 2 or 3 Pilles & swallow the downe last in bedd, & it will void ye phlegme.

for ye Jame.

Roast Onyons under Hott embers & eat them wth Honey & Pepper & Butter morning & evening. in few dayes they shall feel ye breast loosed, & phlegme easily to be avoided.

ye La: Widdrington

A Salue. to be made in May.

Take Valerian, Bonefan, Scabious. Plantain, Ribgrafs, Bramble & Woodbine-leaues, Agrimony, & Red Sage of each an Handfull. Cutt them lgr and wither upon a board vntill ye next day. then shreed them small & work them wth a pound of May-butter vnwashed or salted. then put the into an earthen pott & bury them in ye ground 10 dayes. then put the into a panne & boyl them wth a soft fire, & when it is almost boyld putt in Bees-wax Half a pound, Rozen a quarter of a pound. & some Turpentin into a part of it wch you would haue to draw most.

ye La: Constable.

To purge ye Liuer. for ye Scurvye &c

Take Rhubarb 2 ounces, Scurvygrafs, Watercreffes, horfe-Radish & Dock-roots ana an Handfull. Hang theife in a bagge wth in a gallo of ale & after 2 or 3 dayes drinck of it

Mr Hichingill.

For a Jaundife.

Take ale 3 pints. Saffro 2 worth. Wormes a good Handfull well washed & beaten in a mortar, strain them into ye ale. & wth 2 worth of Sener. & a little Sugar drinck it.

To make a Consumptiō-plaister.

Take Burgundy-pitch, Rozen Bees-wax of each a quantity 2 ounces & melt them together, then take 2 ounces of Turpentine & an ounce of ye Oyle of Mace ye quantity of a gill melted altogether. Then spread theife upō Half a sheeps-skin. then take a Nutmegg grated & strow it thereon. The plaister is to be laid to ye spoone of ye Stomack & cutt to ye bredth of a hand

for the tooth-ache

℞ white arsenike and bole Armoniake of each a like quantitie, make those up into a small potlet with a drop of aqua-vitae a drop of sallet oyle and a little lint, stop therewith the hollow of the grieved tooth 2 or 3 houres. Swallow not but spit out the rheume that shall flow into the mouth and let not ye party sleep while it is in the mouth

Yrs &c.

Jesse Harcourt

The Drinke for the Plage

Take Rue Leshorne grosped one ounce, Ginger one ounce, Sage one ounce, Figges halfe a pound, tow Onings the rine and watte, take Turmentall roots one ounce, Angellica roots one ounce, Angelica stalkes and leaves, Elder leaves, Red bramble buds and leaves, Red sage, Rue, and Sarsaparige ye stalkes and leaves, of each of these herbes one handfull [illegible] all these in a Morter, put them to three pintes of white wine and halfe a pinte of white wine vinigar put all into a pott and rober it close, let it stand twelfe howers, then strayne it out with a presse that non liquor remaine in the bowge put it into a bottle close stopped, it will keepe halfe a yeare, it's as good when it is sower as at the first day,

for prevention take tow spoonfull every morning fasting and fast one howre after it will make you have a good stomache to your meat and not trouble you at worke; If anie have taken ye infection this will purge and vomitt till it hath wrought out ye infection, if it make the partie sick give them three spoonfulls every halfe howre till it worke more. It hath bene knowne to worke in those that have bene very much infected tow dayes and a night very strongly.

A nother for the same.

Wormewood steept in the best white wine vinigar, take a spoonefull in the morning an howre before meate, tis very good to prevent infection.

A Direction against the Plage

Take three pintes of Malmesey and boyle therin Sage; and Rue of each one handfull and let them all boyle together till it come to a quart, then straine it and sett it on the fire again and put therto one penniworth of long pepper, halfe an ounce of ginger, a quarter of an ounce of Nutmegs all beaten together: then let it boyle a little and put therto fower penniworth of Metridate, tow penniworth of treakell, and a quarter of a pint of the best Angilica water, take it alwayes warme both morning and evening a spoonefull or tow if you be aforde infected and sweat therupon, if not infected one spoonfull a day is suffitient, halfe a spoonfull in the morning and halfe a spoonfull at night. This is not only good for the common Plage but for the smallpox, Measels, purples, and divers other Diseases.

175.

A Soveraine water of Dr Chambers Physitian of London. wherewith he did many Cures and kept the receipt thereof secret till a little before his death, and then he imparted it to Dr Abbott Arch Bishop of Canterbery

Take a Gallon of white wine Muscadine Gascoyne wine, then take Gingar, Mace Cloves Annisseeds fennill seeds Carraway seeds and Gallingall, of each of these a dram, then take Sage red mint rose leaves time and wild time rosemary camomill Lavender tops and pellitary of Spaine of each of these a handfull, then beat the Spices smalle and the hearbes alsoe and putt them all into the wine and lett it stand 12 howres stirring it divers times distill it in a Limbeke and keepe the first water by it selfe for it is the best, and the second is good too but not soe good as the first

The vertues of this water followeth

It Comforteth the vitall spirits, it helpeth the inward Decayes that come of cold, it is good against the shaking of the palsey it helpeth conception in women that barren, it helpeth the worms within the body, it helpeth the stone in the bladder it Comforteth the Stomacke expelleth the Cold Cough, it helpeth the hotRark; it expelleth the wind Dropsie, it helpeth the stone in the raines of the backe it presently expelleth a stinking breath, and whosoever useth this sometimes and not often it preserveth them in the strength of their bodies and shall make them seeme young long it Comforteth nature marvelously.

If it stand in the sun all somer it is much the better

A spoonfull of it fasting once in 9 dayes oftner if occasion call for it.

You may if you please add of Cinnamon and nutmegs a dramme of each

A Poultice for a Sore breast

Take of Stinking Hemlock, Groundsall, Houseleeke, & Lavender leaves of each a handfull, pound them very small all together, put to them a hand full of fyne meale, & a egge boyled hard, & 3 ounces of Beefs grease

For ye Stone

Take a little Castile sope, & scrape it into posset drink made with marsh Mallows roots and drinke it, & bath that part in Castile sope

For ye same by Sr T. Gower.

Take a pottle of milk, & slice sassafras into it, still it & drink of that water.

To stay Griping in ye Belly

Take Charcole & when it's well burned in ye fier, take some of the embers of it & put into a wooden dish, & when it's well quenched wth Aqua vitæ, then apply it as hott as you can.

To cure Chilblanes

Take Vinegar suit & red rose water, & mix them together hot, & so apply it

Dr Mullens Receat for heat in ye face.

Take ye powder of Flowrdelice & Swines grease mixe them together, & so apply it.

For a Cough or Stoping with Phlegme

Take a pint of red rose water, & 3 ounces of white sugar candy & boyle that into a sirrop, & take now & then a spoonefull of it.

To strengthen ye back & kidneys of Dr Mistry

Take a pint of Allegant & a large handfull of raisons of sun stoned, beat them well in a Morter & that they may beat the better put to them 2 or 3 spoonefulls of white wine, take ye yolke of 2 new layde eggs beat them with, mixe all together & strayne them, this quantitie serves only for twise or thrise & this you must take for 9 or 11 morneing together fasting, drink it as hott as you can indure it, & fast one howre after it.

179

Rawel

Take millipedes white Amber Anna. ℥ß
nutmeg ℥ij Chio Turpintine as much as will
make them into a Mass which form into
middling pills make Eight pills of a Dram
and take four a time. C Watson

Gotteau

Crude Opium camphire ana grain pulv m
into a bag & hold to y^e Teath

Sore Throat

Saccum Saturni 1 oz to a Gill of Plantain
Water: allways Shake y^e Bottle when you
Use it

Raspt Currans Wine

To Every peck of ripe Currance old measure you must putt 5 wine quarts of water, bruse yo berry well before you putt in yo Cold water putt ym into a tubb with a tapp: at it, putt in a pint of ale yest to 4 pecks of Berry's if you have not so many you may putt less yest accordingly after you have Stird it well cover it with a Rugg or Blanakett and Lett it stand 10 days Then yn draw of yo Clear Juce at yo Tapp: & to Every 4 quarts of Juce putt 3 lb of Sugr at 6 or 7d ob yn empty yn tub of yo Dregs and turn in yo good into yo tub again & Lett it stand 2 day more yo Same way yn draw it of and putt into yr barrell Lett it Stand till Aprill then bottle it this makes a Strong wine if you please you may putt a little more water to yo Dregs and make a Small wine as Ordinary Sugr & putt bottle it at 6 weakes End

Gooberry wine yo Same way

if you mix yr Rasps & Currance a few quarts of Rasps will taste it say a peck to yo above quants

181.

To make the Plague or Surfeit water

Take of each of thes Herbs Half pound

- Dragons
- mugwort
- Agrimony
- Bettony
- Baum
- wormwood
- Pimpernell
- fumatary
- Rue
- Celandine
- Burnett
- Spearmnth
- wood Sorrll
- feverfue
- Scabious
- Comfrey
- Sages
- Hearts Ease
- Gormentill
- Angelica
- Wild time
- Scordium
- mary Gold flours
- Ridpoey flours
- Clove Gully flours

Of Each of thes one pound

- Rosemary
- Cowslip floors
- Tormentill Root

Each of thes Half pound —

- Elecampane Root
- Butterbur Root

Pett all thes above 3 or 4 days upon a table before you use them & Shred them very Small then putt them into any Convenient thing as a large cream pott or Kettle adding to them as followeth

Each an Ounce

- Sweet fenell Seed
- Carrowey Seeds
- Cardimum well bruisd
- Cloves
- Nutmeg Cinemon
- Venice Treacle
- Diascordium

of Each Ounce

To all thes add 3 Gallons of good Brandy and Cett them Stand to Infuse 4 days — Stiring them once a day & keeping the pott covered then Still them in a Cold Still keeping it well with wett cloths when the Surfeit water begins to grow Slower take no more you may boile Some of the Smaller water in fine Sug. & Little Amber Greace to a Syrup to Sweeten the Rest

Syrup of Clove July Gloors. ———

Take half pound of Cloors. put ym into a pott.
& power 2 Gills of Boyling water upon ym cover it
& Lett it Stand 3 or 4 Hours then Strain it through
a sieve & put two pound of Loaf Sug: to one pint.
& Give a boill on two & Scum it very well ———
you may clear it up wth whites of Eggs

Excelent water for Horse Eye or mans Eye
4 wett. Rather strong for mans

Camphire 1 ounce fine oratoll Bole Armoniack
4 ounce Blew Vitoroll: 4 ounce Lttle Burn Alloes:
in ponder: putt it into 5 quarts of Boyling water
& Lett it Stand Like its cold, putt of as much as
is Clear into any pott or Bottle for yt Eye, Reserve
yt other for any Sore or Crack Heall

you may if you please add to yt rest of ye Ingredients
Sacrum Saturni one ounce wth 2 Gills Rectaimd water
alway shake yt Bottle when you Use it

Minced Pyes ~~if Rest very~~

Take 18 eggs hard boyld through out half yᵉ White
ꝑd Suets ꝑd prunes ꝑd ½ Raisons Gill Sack quarter
ꝑd Lemon peale ½ oz: of Cinnimon & Nutmeg
Sugᵉ to yᵉ taste Little mace & cloves 4 Apples
Shred all small & putt in a little Verjuice for
Sharping ½ putt ½ mix ꝑ Cake see ye next page

For an Ague

Take Jesuits Bark in fine Powder
one ounce Salt of Steel or Common
Green Copperas a quarter of an ounce
Jimmica Pepper quarter of an Ounce
Molloses four ounces
Mix those all together and take about the
Quantity of nutmeg three times a day
when the fitt is not on

For An Ague

Take an Spiders web half a drachm and Swallow it down
in any form, for Severall mornings Successively, when the
fit is off; Six drachms of Bark a spoonfull of Pepper & Nutmeg
mixt up in Rum or Sack wine take beginns of a Nutt every 4 hours.
probatum

185. well shred — or 16 Yolks & ½ the whites of Eggs
1 pd Comfrey or 18 Eggs hard boyl'd take half
the whites out — 2 pd Suet shred as small as
possible — 1 pd Raisen 2 pd Prunes Stone & well shred
1 pd Currants 2 nutmegs ½ oz: Cinemon ½ oz: mace
¼ oz: Cloves & 8 Sour apples well shred Gill Ber-
Juice Gill Sack little Brandy Sweeten them
with Sugar to y^e taste ½ pd Saffron Beall
best Red for mixed Dyes

The Green Ointment w^ch is very good
for old Sores or Green Wounds Take Red
Sake of St. Johns wort 2 Valerian Yarrow
Bugle Plantain Sanickle Fox Gloves bettany
Crosswort Soapwort ladymantle Yarrow of Each of those herbs one
handfull bruise the herbs well w^th two pound
of may Butter one pd of oyl Olive, Set it
in a Cellar for ten days then boyl y^m an hour
over a slow fire and Straine out the herbs
add to the Ointment Venice Turpintine half
a pound, bees wax one p^d. rosin. Egben 2 pound
Verdegrease in powd^r 2 drams Dissolve y^m all toge
over a Slow fire and Strain y^m again and keep
for Use in a well Glaz^d Earthen Pott

often Proved

186 The Strengthning Plaster

Contra Rupturium Comes.

Seratum Santalinum &
oyntm: unguent Comitisse } 2 ounce Each.
oyl of Myrtle Berry — 2 ounce.
powder of Mastick 3.
Dragons Blood —
Armoniack } 3 drams Each
Bistort roots. Galls
Red Corall yellow amber — 2½ D: Each.
Nutmeg — 2 D —

very good to lay on y Back to prevent
Miscariage ~~or other Straines~~

Very Good Bitter w^ch has Cured Severall
in Agues when y Bark Failed —

Snake root — 3 pth. put in to 2 g^ts
Gentian — 2. of ale
Spc: Heira: Picra — 3
Camomile Floors. 1
Saffron — 3
Pwell Orange 1
Juniper Berry's 1

1½ pence —

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To Recover Drink when flatt or rather turnd Sower

Take 3 quarts. of spring water boyl it with two pound of Braden Sugr and when almost cool put a little yest to it when you Bottle your drink put into your Bottle ye 1/8 of a pint if yr. ale be very flat if not quite flat put in less. it will be fit to Drink in 3 or 4 days. Miles Robinson

The Balm-drops. Excellent for a wound &c. 1886

Balsam of Peru	one ounce	2	"
Storax Calamitar	two ounces	1	4
Benjamin impregnated with Sweet Oyle	three ounces	2	6
Spirit Wine	two pounds	1	8
Succotrine aloes	half an ounce	—	4
Myrrh	Do	—	4
Olibanum	Do	—	2
Angelico root	Do	—	1
St Johns Wort Flowers	Do	—	1
~~Tormentil~~	~~Do~~ The charge	~~for~~	8 6

Put all these together into a Bottle close stop't and let it Stand in ye Sun Six Weeks in the hottest time of the year. Then strain it through a fine linnen cloth and put it into Small Bottles. Put the Dregs back into the Bottle and fill it with Verjuice and keep it for Sprains or Bruises in men or Horses

Engt. further.

Never heat the Drops. but apply
cold Its good for any Wound
Cut, Stab. Shot. or Bite. it will Cure
the deepest wound in a few days. if rightly
made, and apply'd w a feather, for drops in
If the Wound has bin dres'd w any other
Remedy, be Sure to wash it Clean
w Wine or Brandy made hot, before
you apply y^e drops. It will not cure
So well as if no other thing had been
use, no plaster must be us'd w it,
when a Wound is large its proper to
wrap it in a Clean Cloth to keep out Air
Its also good for a horse prick in
the foot or any other wound or Gall
Its also a good remedy for the Cholick
or Flux twenty or thirty drops taken
in Broth or a glass of wine
always keep y^r bottles Close Stop't

have tried it w good Success for Wound &c
Rob^t Green

The Composition for the Gout 2 lbs

Take an Earthen Vess.t that will hold twenty Gallons fill it th.s Elder Flowers full Blown and clean pick.t, they will waiste Consiederably therefor Continue to fill it up as long as you can get Flowers Then put in two pecks of Bay Salt, one Gallon half of any sort of Vinegar stir it well w.th a stick and Corke it up close and set it in the Sun for two Months Then Stirr it again and corke it as before and sett it into a Celler Keep it from frost and Stirr it once in two Months for y.e first year if it grows dry put in a little Vinegar if worms get in to it add a handfull of Salt It must be apply.d when the goat is near the height and must be laid on fresh every night and morning — Probatum

A Receit for Making Daffys Elixer

Aniseed — 1 oz — 1
Fennel seed — 1 oz 9 gr. — 2
Span liquorice 1 oz half — 1
Rubarb — 2 drams 1:3
Ellecampane 1 oz 9 gr. — 1
Manna — 1 oz half 1:"
Jallop 2 oz — 1 4
Senna — 1 oz 9 gr. — 5
Saffron half dram — " 4
Raisons of the Sun half pound 3 1st charge
Slice the liquorice 4:11
Stone the Raisons
Bruise the Jallop.

Infuse those Ingredients for six days in two quarts of the Best Brandy — then Strain it out — Take two Spoonfulls over night and the like in the morning.

To make Shrub or Sherbet 1792

Take Brandy six Gallons; put to it the Juice & Rind of ten dozn of Lemmons (or otherwise half Orranges) be Carefull not to put in ye Seed or white part of the skins, add four Gallons of Choice white wine, and twelve pounds of double refind Suggar; put all together into a Cask, and let it Stand a Month or till fit to Drink, if its made of Oranges only twelve dozen is the quantity

To Make Blacking for Shoos or boots

¾ lb Bees wax
1 lb best Soft soap or Sweet oyle
1/16 barrel of Carns black
1 oz Gun powd & beat fine very fine
Dissolve the wax first, then add the Soap and melt it down likewise, then put in the black and Gun powder and let it boyl till it is Tollerable Stiff but very Slowly Take it out of the pan and work it very well upon a Stone or bord till you roll it up for use observe to Soap yr hand and yr plate where its Wrought to hinder its Sticking

St Johnsworth Drops for Lydia
Take white wine one quart of olive
4 pound of Turpintine 2 pound
the leaves flowers and seeds of St Johnsworth
Each two large handfulls gently bruis
put altogether into a quart glass Jarr pos
& expose it to the Sun ten days
then boyl them in the same Ingred in
in a pot of hot water for ten hours
put hay in along the Jarr to keep
it fast Strain out the liq and renew
the like quantity of the Herb ingredients
boyl it as before and strain it again
and keep it for use
allowed Rect for sale by Dr Mead
Oyl of Sweet Almonds — 2 oz
Diacodion, Balsamick Syrup
and Aqua Mirabilis Each } 1 oz
mix

To make Brambleberry wine 194

To every quart of berrys put a quart of water. squeeze the berrys and put pulp & juice into ye water, let it stand all night. then run ye liquor through a bag or cloth and to every six gallons of liqr put 14 pound of sugar at 6 ~~d~~ stir it well and put it in ~~a~~ cask without yest let it stand abt. 2: 3: or 4 months to purify ~~then bottle it~~ and made by this receit rather over sweet.

To A Receipt for the Cure of a bite by a mad dog. published by Doctr. Mead

Take One dram of Asht Coun Liverwort One dram of Common peper in a pint of Warm Milk, repeat this for nine or 12 Mornings. Succesively useing a Cold bath at the Same time

For Rubrny Eyes where they are attend with 201
a flux of humours ——————

Tincture of Hellabore three Ounces
Tincture of Canthanadis One Ounce
Spirit of Lavender } Each half an Ounce
Tinctur of Castor

Mix and give a Spoonfull in a glass of
Water and take it Twice a day —— By the
Superfluous humours can be wrought off
by Operations by Stool This will probably
Cavey of ye disorder by Urine ——————

Mix as three to Two
double quantity of Brimston to
Allum Burnt, with Sallet oyl or any
other softning thing, give flow of brimstn
inwardly for three or four Mornings
before ye Sub. Two or three Rubbings
Cures ye most inveterate scall. ——

(ic) 3 oz brimston } —— Dr. Johnson
2 oz allum }

An Exulent Eye Water. Dr. Hodges.

Take 1 Ounce of Hepatick Aloes in powder, 2 white
Sug Candy, Ditto Lapis Tutty, prepared, half an
Ounce of Camphor finely shred Steep the Tutty
in Brest milk and change it every 3 or 4 hours
Then wash off the Milk in a little Rose water and
put the ingredients into a Quart Sherry wine or Rhenish
I Suppose steeping the Tutty in best milk is to abate its Strength

Page 202 To Make German blackball for Shoes

Take 8 Ounces of bees wax cut it small and put it into a pan to melt Then put in 2 Ounces of rendered mutton suet and put it to the Wax and melt them together, Then take 6 Ounces of Ivory black powder it in a morter and sift it through a hair Sive and put it to the Wax & tallow and let them boyl gently together keep stirring all the while with a knife Then put in half an Ounce of Oyl Turpintine when they are thoroughly mixed, Take a little soft sope and watch and rub upon a smooth stone or bord, Then pour down of mixture and before it's cold work it up with y hands into balls first rubing y hands with a little sope to hinder its Sticking ——

Liquid Blacking

To a pint of Small Beer put 1 Oz of Ivory black 1 Oz of Gum Arabick & 1 Oz of Sumach

Currant & Rasp. Wine best way

Take forty six quarts of Currants & rasps when ripe bruise and squeeze them through a coarse sieve Rinse with a little water to make the pulp pass freelier — Add six quarts of Water put it into an Open tub with a tap put in three spoonfulls of good Yest stir well, Cover it up for 24 hours draught it off as clear as you can — or run it through a coarse hair sieve To Every Gall^{n} of juice put 3 pounds of Louis Lump Sug^{r}. Then turn it into a close Cask wch let be full or thereabouts. put in an Oz. of Isinglass, first dissolved in Water let it stand till it ceases and bottle it — you may put in Rasps to y^{e} likening as 6 8 or 10 quarts of y^{e} above quantity —

~~To make Chocolate Cream~~

~~Theriaca Cl~~

A Cure for ye bite of Maadog Published for ye benefit of mankind In the News papers in 1741 by a Person of note

Take 2 quarts of strong ale or wine Red Sage and Rue of each an handfull and an half Twelve cloves of Garlick bruised, of Tin and pewter scraped two spoonfulls of London treakle, or Venice treakle one ounce, Boyl these close covered till half be consumed stir in the treacle when the rest is boyled pour it into bottles, Cork it close, and it will keep a year, give three spoonfuls morning and Evening, and a pint is Sufficient for man or beast Garlick Rue and Salt pounded together may be applyd to ye Wound

NB: This Medicine has stood a tryal of 50 years Experience and was never known to fail

See Folio 205

of

A Glister for the Stone

Take a knockell of vele or some other boni pese that 3 pintes of water will couer it, Scome it well, then put in 3 ounces of rasens of the sonne & stones pecked out, and a good pece of march malo root, Scraped and pecked & sliced in then peces, boyle thes in a pipken, vntell the mete will falle frome the bones, then put in a littell whole mace and halfe a spoon-full of annesedes well beten, and let them boyle a littell while, then crousch and bruse all to-gether and strane out the broth, take allmost a pint of it and make it sumething too salt to be eten and put in tow ounces of course sugger and 8 pence, or 12 pence of oyell of violetes, Let this be your glester allthough you should be never so weke, if you nede it.

in sommer in the place of marshmallo rotes you may take a hanfull of malle leues, and violet leues.

A never failing Medicine for the bite of a mad dog taken out of the Gentlemans Magazine for Oct.r 1746

Take Rue pounded 2 ounces Garlick Venice treacle Mithridate and pewter verfa penyn Each 4 ounces boyl all these over a slow fire in two qts. of strongell ale till one pint be consumed put it into a bottle close stopid, and give nine spoonfulls seven mornings together to a man & six to a dog

206 To Boyl Yarn very white
as Shawl softer &c

First put 9lb a peck of Bran into
so much water as y^u think will cover
abt 30 score of fine Yarn (let it steep
day & 2 (or 3) nights in the water) after it is
drain off y^e bran through a course cloth) Then
dry it — when quite dry prepare
2 oz of pot Ashes & 1 oz of Sweet sope
to Every pound of yarn — lay y^e
pot Ashes into a gill or 2 of hott water
to dissolve — Then take y^e sope and
raise a lather with clear soft water
wch put into y^e kettle, and when
its almost ready to boyl put in y^e pot
ashes & yarn wch let boyl an hour & ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~ then y^u take it out be sure to have stub
of cold water to drop it into or y^e heat
will tender it & spoil it Carry it away

~~and~~ Rinse it well then make a lather of Soap and wash it through again a little Rock allum put into y^e^ kettle when its boyling - helps to fasten y^e^ Glos

A Receipe for a potatoe puddeing or ~~with~~ rather roasted

Take a pound of potatoes boyl & peal y^m^. Then beat them well. Take 6 Eggs — beat them and strain them throught a hair Sive. then put y^m^ to the potatoes and mix them well together, add One Nutmeg, Sug^r^ to y^r^ taste, Dish it up. abt. half an hour will bake it — The potatoes must be cold before y^u^ beat y^m^ or they will lump — D^o^. y^u^ may add a little Melted butter if y^r^ please —

208 For a tickling Cough —

Take honey and Liquorice root each 4 oz
Flowers of benjamin one & opium each a dram
Camphire two Scruples, Oyl of Aniseed
half a dram, Salt of Tartar one Ounce
Sp^t of wine rectified one quart ——
Digest the above in a covered Vessel for a
fortnight shaking it often then decant
it for use — The dose for grown persons
from 20 to 100 drops for Children from
5 to 20 in white wine or Hyssop water
Tis a good pectoral and admirably allays the
tickling wch provokes frequent Coughing it Opens
the brest and gives more libirty of breething
It deterges and Cleanses y^e small gland and meat
way for their discharges it Rarifies & thins
the viscid Cohesions of the Vessels and fits y^m
for Circulation & Secretion ——

Minced pyes - by Betty Hoppers Rect —

half a pound of Suet shred small One pound of Apples
full weight when pared & cored three qrs pound of Currants —
half a pound of Sug^r a nutmeg quarter pound of Orange lemmon & citron
a little Cinnamon & ½ Gill of Gooseberry wine. ———

Rich^d Dunns Receipe for to cure the bite of a Mad dog
Take an handfull of balm boyl it slowly in five gills of milk
till a pint be wasted Then put in the under mentioned
powders. when it is blood warm, and to a beast or horse
put in about a spoonfull, and for a dog rabbit or sheep
a teaspoonfull, & the like quantity for a man, only
boyl it in water and add the powders when cold and let
them drink the quantity in two days and repeat it
for a fortnight or longer & bleed often bleed a horse or beast
in the neck and roof of y^r mouth and rub some salt on
the gums. ——

Camphire, Fenugreek, Turmerick, Cayenne pepper, Grains
Bayberrys Annesseeds. Cummingseeds. Liquorice powder
Best bole and ground Ash coloured Liverwort, Each
an Ounce, mix them all together and keep for use
wide but y^r

210 To Pickle Walnuts See another recipe in this book page 68

Gather your Walnuts when a pin will pass through them prilly easy - put them into a deep pot & cover them over w^th Ordinary Vinegar Brine, change them into fresh every fourth days till ab^t 6 weeks are past - Then take 1/2 gallon of y^e best Vinegar put therein 2 oz of Dill, Caraway, & Coriander Seed of Each; groply bruis, boyling 1 lb 2 ounces Mace 1 ounce give it a boyl over the fire and pour upon your Walnuts do so do for 3 several times as you shall Direct & cover the top w^th White mustard seed & a little salt Mind to keep them over head in the pickle

Major Davison Receipt for the Jaundice

Take Tansey, Dandelion, Ground Ivy & Celandine. Each an handfull beat them in a wooden bowl or Morter and strain out the juice put to it a quart of Ale and as much of the inner rind of Barberry bark as you can take up twixt y^e two fingers & thumb. Infuse the ingredients in the ale for 3 or 4 days then drink - 1/2 a pint morning & night

The Marquiss of Granbys Receipe for Brewing Small beer

One Bushell of malt One peck of Wheat One peck of Oats; the Oats should be dryed so as to grind with the malt & Wheat. Brew them as you do other liquor, with One pound of Hopps. tap it at about three weeks or a month old, and if fine bottle it, this will make half a hogshead

To Refine Cyder

put two ounces of Burnt Allum to an hogshead

Orange ale

after y^r. ale is Turned into the Cask put to Every Anker (and so in proportion) Two dozen Oranges cut into quarters, and put into the Cask slices as they are cut

A Cure for the Stone in the Bladder

Take Every day in any form that is most agreeable to the patient One ounce of Alicant Soap the inner part of it, we is usually of a blue colour, marbled with white, And drink three — English pints or more of Oyster or Cockle shell Lime water, The Soap may be divided into three pills doses, the largest to be taken in the morning fasting. The 2 at Eleven O Clock, and the 3 at 5 in the afternoon, drinking after each dose, a large draught of the Lime water and may at any time drink the same water after dinr or Supper, instead of other Liquor, The taste of the Lime water may be blunted by adding a little milk to it, and may be quite destroyd by washing ones mouth with a little Vinegar or Water, Which however must be immediately spitt out again, but if the patient can't take the Soap in this form, let him dissolve an ounce in three gills of Lime water made warm, and take this at three different times, drinking the rest of the lime Water by it Self, The soap is not only proper to be joyned w^th the Shell Lime water, as it is indowed with great power in dissolving the stone, but as it prevents costiveness, that might otherwise be occasioned by Lime water,

But if any person afflict have an incurable Aversion to Soap in any shape, The Drs Experiments gives us reason

to think that Oyster & Cockle shell Limewater, drunk alone
in large quantities, will have greater Effect in dissolving
the Calculus, so as in the place of all Mr. Stephens
medicines, it can be of little use to many delicate people. We may Sub-
stitute this Limewater w^th Equal may probably with
greater Success.

Abstain from all Acid & fermented Liquors as Vinegar,
Wine, ale, Beer, Cyder, &c, For his drink let the patient
take Water & milk, or a ptsan made w^th parsley root,
of Marshmallows, & Liquorice, But if he cant confine
himself from once generous liquor he may be allowed
now & then a little of all punch if not Sowring, It will also
be proper to be Sparing in the use of Salt meats, and
Honey, and to abstain from all fruits that have any
Acidity or sharpness; While on the other hand milk,
Suet, and Animall food, Peas, Artichokes, asparagus,
Parsley, Turnips, Carrots, pottatoes, Radishes Greenpeas
but particularly Onions, Leeks, & Celery may be freely
used. As the Cure depends upon the Urine being
strongly impregnated with the Vertues of the Limewater
the patient ought to drink no more of any other
Liquor then is absolutely necessary to Quench thirst,

Jam Door

Jr

It may be observed by the Bye, that such as have no stone in the Bladder but are subject to fits of the gravell in the Kidneys, might very probably prevent these by drinking every morning Two or three hours before Breakfast, a pint of Oyster shell Lime water, which though too small frequently to dissolve a stone, yet might possibly hinder any new concretions, ——— If the Lime water should occasion costiveness it will be proper now and then, to take a gentle purge of Aloes, Rhubarb Senna or Manna. ——— The Oyster or Cockle shells for making the water must lye long exposed to the weather before calcination, and when calcined, be perfectly white, and used fresh from the fire, Sweet, or at most Eight pounds of of boiling water, is to be poured upon one pound of the shells; W^t^ boyling water gives a sweeter and softer taste then cold, tho' the dissolving power of both is the same, but whether hot, or cold, it should be allowed to stand 4 or 5 hours on the lime, then decant it of, and filter it thro' a Cap paper, This water will keep for any time without attention, if closely stopt up in bottles, but looses some of its qualities by boyling, and the surest Test of its goodness, is, its changing Syrup of Violets to a green Colour ———

To Make Poppy Surfeit Water

To two Gallons of Brandy put a peck of the leaves of poppies one ounce of Sweet Fennel seed half an ounce of Carraway Ditto Corriander seeds Two ounces of Liquorice sliced half pound of good Raisons of the Sun stoned half a pound of Khorie Figs sliced half an ounce of Mace D° nutmegs D° Saffron bruise the Nutts & pull to pieces the Saffron Then mix all these amongst the poppys & brandy Let it Stand a month or Six weeks stirring it Every day then run it through a course Linnen bag This I had from Mrs Paxton as a Super Excellent Remedy against Cholick pains but I shall add a quarter of a pound of the Flowers of St Johns wort to the Compo.

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A Recipe for the Cholick. Sent me by J. P

Scrape fine Chalk and power upon it of soft water upon Two spoonfulls of it, and pass it through a Sive two or three times to take off the grit Sweeten to y^r taste and drink it when you are attack^d.

You must Shir it about or the Chalk will Settle The water may either be Hot or Cold when y^u put it to the Chalk it is a certain Remedy where the disorder proceeds from Acidity^s in the Stomach or Guts. ——— I have try^d it with great Success signed J Barton

A Recipe for making Mead

To Two stone of Honey put thirteen Gallons of warm water stir it till the Honey is dessolved Boyl in it a bunch of Sweet marjoram, Balm, Rosemary & Sweet Briar; and put in Ginger & Cinnemon Each a quarter of an Ounce, half an Ounce of Cloves; two Nutmegs Corriander Seeds & Carraways Each an Ounce Bruise the Spices Seeds and tye them up in a thin Bagg with a stone to sink it Let it Boyl an hour taking of the Skim clean off as it riseth. And when taken of the fire put in the peals of Six Lemons and squeese in their juices Work it whyest And when you Tunn it leave out the Herbs & spices put into the Cask when you judge its done working half an Ounce of Isinglass dessolv'd in a little of the Liquor Bottle it at 12 days End

Mrs. Huxleys famous Glister for Worms.

Take Rue Flavender & Lobos Each three Sprigs —
Annis seeds & Worm seeds Each one Spoonfull
Bruis & boyl them in a pint of Milk tille
a third is Consumed then Strain it and Add
as much Aloes finely powd as will lye
on a Sixpence & a little Treakle administer
it warm three or fours morning Successively

Andersons Pills —

Take Juniper Berries, Senna, Burdock seeds, Corriander Seeds,
parsley seeds, Carr seeds, sweet Fennel seeds, Liquorice Root,
Gentian & Spanish angelica root, Annis seeds Each one drachm
Cardus three tops. Boyl the above in half a pint of soft Water
to a quarter of a pint then strain the liquor and Add —
Barbadoes Alloes a quarter of a pound Christal Mineral
a quarter of an Ounce and Saffron one dram —
Boil altogether very gently to the consistence of pills

To Pickle Lillo or Indian Pickle

Take of Ginger 1 lb Let it lye in Salt and Water all night Scrape it and cut it into thin Slices put it into a pot with dry Salt so let it remain till the rest of the ingredients be Ready — Then take Garlic 1 lb peal off the Skin & Salt it three days then wash it in Water and salt it again Let it stand three days longer wash again and put it into a Sieve to drain and dry it in the Sun Take Cabbage cut them in quarters salt them and dry them in the Sun so do Colliflower & Sellery Radishes may be done the same way. only Scrape them and leave on the tender Leys, the Water must be squeezed out of the Cabbage French beans and Asparagus must be boiled two days only. after they must have a boyle in Salt and Water and then be drained in y^e Sun Take long pepper Salt it and dry it and White Mustard seed bruised Turmerick very fine put all these ingredients into an Earthen Jar and put it a gallon of Vinegar fill the Jar 3 pts full and set to it & you have a pickle in a fortnight after this Method you may order Cucumbers, Samphire, Nasturtium buds or any other thing you chuse to have pickled NB you are not to boy any of these save French beans Asparagus or such things as must of Course be bought Soldo

Dr Hodgsons Eye Water 220

1 ounce of aloes Succotrine 2 oz of Balsam of Tolu
2 oz of Storax 1 oz of White Sugr candy in powdr
1 oz of Tutty prepared
2 oz of Camphor shred very fine
Steep the Lapis Tutty in Brestmilk for 9 hours
changeing it every 3 hours then wash of the Milk
with Rose or Fennell water Then put the ingredients
into a quart of Sherry Sack or strong white Wine
Shake the Bottle 3 or 4 times a day for 10 days.

Mr Halls Mixture for a Sprain or Bruise
Take two Ounces of Salt Petre or Nitre put it into
a pint of best White Vineg[r] add 2 spoonfulls of
Spirit of Turpintine & 2 spoonfulls of Sp[t]. of Wine
shake the Bottle when you use it If it can be apply
before any swelling rise on the part it will do better

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Two Specifics for the Stone & Gravel from Mr Blackrees Treatise on those Disorders just published taken out of the Gentlemans Magazine for April 1766

Take 6 Ounces of Pot Ash and 4 Ounces of quick lime from the kiln mix and put them together into a glazed Earthen Vessel then pour upon them a quart of boiling soft spring Water let the infusion remain warm for four hours stirring it now and then and afterwards filtrate it for use

Dr Chittichs Secret for the cure of the Stone & Gravel

Take One Teaspoonfull of the strongest Soap lye mixed in two tablespoonfulls of sweet Milk an hour before breakfast and at going to bed; before you take the Medicine take a cup of of pure Milk, and immediately after you have swallowed the Medicine take an other: If you find this agrees with You for two or three days, You may add half as much more to the dose

The Author adds that the Genuine Receipt was sent him by Genl Dunbar wch is the Medicine made use of by Dr Chittich who pretended to be the only Person who had the Secret

Take One Teaspoonfull of this strongest Soap lye mixed in two tablespoonfulls of sweet Milk an hour before breakfast and at going to bed before you take the Medicine take a Cup of pure Milk and immediately after take and if you find this agrees with You for two or three days may add half as much more to the dose having now concluded our Author bro't the Valuable Secret to light and put it into the hands of the low as well as the great that all Medicine is believed to be of the greatest Efficacy against the most painfull of all Diseases I have the Satisfaction of contributing something to human happiness

For a Bruise

Wet Bran well with Stale Urine to which add a little Spt of Hartshorn or crude Sal armoniak in powder apply it by way of Poultice

Another

Dissolve some Sal Armoniac in a little urine & White Wine dip a Rag in it warmed and apply it to the place renewing it as need be

Remarks) of all the Salts there are none more agreable to the body and more penetrating than Sal Armoniac It resolves extravasated blood in an Admirable manr

To Stop Vomiting

Swallow a tea spoonfull of Quincys bitter Stomach Tinc sweetened w[th] Syrup of Oranges or Quinces it is remarkable that bitters sweetened are of great efficacy in stopping Vomiting when many other things have been try'd in vain Another for the same Squeeze the juice of a Lemon into a large Cup and mix w[th] it just as much Salt of Tartar as will render it insipid take a spoonfull and repeat till the Vomiting ceases if during Ebullition so much the better this same Mixture diluted w[th] Simple Cinnamon Water or fountain and taken every three hours is good for Fevers

To quench Thirst where drink is improp^r

pour Viney^r into the palm of the hand and snuf it up the Nostrils and wash the Mouth with the same this in credible how much it will allay Thirst

For the Hiccough

Drop a single drop of Oil of Cinnamon on a lump of double refined Sug^r let it dissolve in the Mouth leisurely then swallow it This is a most pleasant and agreeable Stomach medicine which seldom fails

For Coughs & Consumptions

Drink freely of Colts foot Tea sweetined w^th Honey Warm it is an excellent pectoral and a specific for all disorders of the Lungs (Shred an handfull to a quart of boyling Water as Camomile is for intermittents Wild Carrot for the Stone and Tansey for the Gout they are all excellent in their kind

For Agues and Female Obstructions

pour a quart of Water on a pound or two of filings of Iron stir it about often pour of what swims and drink a gill of a pint daily add more Water as occasioned

Remarks This is a preparation of Lemerys and better by far than any one from Chymical proofs this is the best powder of Steel in being

To preserve Peaches in Brandy

To every twelve Peaches 3 quarters of a lb of double refined Sugr and a gill of Spring water first boyling the Sugr untill it is clear then take it off the Fire and let stand till allmost cold — the Peaches must be ripe enough for eating and must be rubed with a clean dinner cloath and pricked full of holes with a Needle when the Sugr is almost cold put in the Peaches and set them on a slow Fire and let them simmer a little — and with a bunch of Feathers keep the Peaches under the Sugr as much as possible, then take them out and put them into Jarrs and pour the Syrup over them and lett them stand all night then take them out and give them a boyl untill they are tender then putt them into the Jarrs — and pour a little Brandy over them to harden them — then boil the Syrup a little skim it and let it stand tell cold and then put to every pint of Syrup half a pint of Brandy then put it upon your Peaches and cover them close in Bladders and keep them in a cool place

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also Lady hodgsons Eye water

To Boyl Yarn very white ~~to 450~~ 20 ℔ score
First boyl yr Yarn in yr Common way
with good Ashes
wash well and dry it, Then take half pound
of pot ashes, half pd Sweet sope, 2 oz Roch
allum, 1 oz Spanish white, 2 oz stone
blew Mix all together and boyl your
yarn therein Till it become white wch
it will be in about an hours time
When you take it out of yr pot
or Kettle, have a tub of Cold water
to put it into ye instantlyest
of heat tender it ~~with Safelly~~
dear where its carry away. to be ringed
before it be cold ~~as with~~

To Every lb and of yarn put 2 oz of Pearl Ash & 2 oz of Soape
wch is ye finest Way & it without the common Ashes
& more allum & blew this is the best Receipt
See page 206

Foyl

6 flowlaves
8 towles
4 fine hollin cruttegboard & Jenget cruttath
1 breth of lath cloth lov a roje edged
1 breth of lavene edged
11 neat coles
111 xx handkerchaves
11 nowe fallenge bandes of kambricke
11 pave of coules nowe

for ye Emeroides.

ffyrst take a lowe ℔ of an ℔ of ſ. ffaulks, beate to ſmalle powder, and ſtreame them vpon a clout, one ℔ of ſoyle of linſeede, one ℔ of the buds of lyloc, 3 or 4 ſwallowe tayles of yᵉ barbe, bruſhings and pillings of yᵉ ſtalke of yᵉ vpon beate them to goather, wᵗ one hand full of yᵉ ſame Roſe, 3 a good to kiene of mutton 3 ſtare by it, take vpon beate them to goather, 3 warme them ouer yᵉ fyre blood warme, 3 ſtir them coaſt by yᵉ backe, and roſe it vpon a mans backe or lins nape. Ebat ℔ℓb: for ye emirodes.

Take one pottle of yᵉ fyrſt wounſ and pottle of white wyne a good full of mugwaut a good full of Hyſſe ½ ℔ of ſowre 3 not ſowred a good full of ſaxifrage a ℔ of a pounde of ſalt put in the ſame and take ½ ſtones fowle of them, a ſpoonefull of ſmoſſed 3 brooſe them, a ſpoone full of ſutty ſander, and bruſe them alſo, a littill mother thyme. And boyle all theſe to goather vntill they be boyled vnto a qᵗ 3 ſtrayne morninge and night take three or fower or halfe a dozen ſpoones full and warme it 3 drinke it 3 walke after it yᵗ is thyne thinke this will not ſerue the turne, yf it pleaſe you, you may beſtowe ab mother more I dout not but this will ſerue for it hath holpt ſome ½ halfe ſad it this may ſerue.

A poulder for ye Eyes to be taken in drincke or pottage.

Take ij nutmegs. ij pomwoorth of ſinamon. one penniworth of Cloues/ mace of eyther ſ. halfe/ an ounce of the blooſſed thiſtill being dryed 3 made into poulder/ ab more white ſugar being fynely beat ab the weight of them all/ then ab ab more of poulder of Eyebright ab all the laſt 3 myngle all to goather/ ſo ſhall all the tyme you take any of this poulder/ in pottage drinke or in yᵉ ſallet/ and eſpecially firſt in the morninge att noone 3 laſt att night.

A preſeruatiue againſt ye plague.

Take Cardus benedictus, Rue, Elder leaues, Sage bramble tawes, of sage a good full ſtampe them in a morter altogether, 3 ſtrayne them through a fyne linnon cloth. A quart of white wyne, 3 a good quantity of white wyne vinegar, mingle them altogether, put them to a quart of ſame of white ginger drinke this morninge one ſpoonefull aboue morninge for nyne dayes together faſtinge, and you ſhalbe ſafe for one yeare by ye grace of god.

And yf it fortune ouerbe stretchon wt̄ yᵉ plague wᵗ
drounken yᵉ sᵈ same medycine, then take yᵉ iuce of a pownde, wt̄ a spoon
full of strawb̄ water, & a spoonfull of water of Bottonys, and a
quantitye of fyne beard, put them to gether, & caste them
drinke it, & it shall put out yᵉ venome And yf yᵉ be very a
peuish, then take yᵉ hand of Eldest, & yᵉ leaues of braunbel
and master bedd, stampe them to gether & make a plaster therof,
and lay it to yᵉ sore, & it will drive out yᵉ venome godwillinge.

for an swellinge

take a quart of vrin it myght; a pint dryed full of hunsb, &
dryed yᵉ hunsb & then beat it in a morter to pouder, Then
take 4 handfull of mallowes, & seeth them in strawl, And as
water of Burtony buddes, & as the rest yᵉ same manr.
And salue a pounde of yarde a braun grease & bath them
all to gether, & when they are wel sodden, put into them
yᵉ handfull of barly meal, & stir them all wel to
gether. And when they are wele boyled, lay it vpon a
lin cloth plaster wise And rowle all yᵉ yarde warme
And vse 2 graines of good pepper shall fynd holy-oke Ha
sely full fynde.

Arfelica & Burnitt, each a handfull,
stamp & straine yᵉ Juce into possitt-drinke
wᵗ yᵉ water of 2 or 3 cleues, & a Little
Nettmuge; drink it 2 or 3 days,

Of Sacifrage roote and earbe ij handfull. of Philippendala like quantetie of grummell seed j ounce, of ye kirnels of cherie stones ij ounces, of anieſedes half an ounce, of leueres like quantety, all thes dride and beaten to pouder finelie searsed and taking so much as often as nedes as you can take vpp with a franche crune and put into a reasonable draught of parcely water distilled luke warme and drinkin it fasting ij oures at ye least and waulkinge after the taking therof.

A note of Mrs

Barbara Lee Lessons on ye Virginalle which she hath learned and can play them

i kajson			
forkies	Pauane	Mr Leroman	
xvi	Why aske yee	Docter Bull	
	The Lo: Willoughbies Welcom home	Mr Bird	Dc
dowkes	My trew Loue is to ye grene Wood gon	Mr Ferdinand	
xviii	Loth to depart	Mr Ferdinand	
	Pauan delight	Mr. Bird.	
heires iiii	The Marigold galiard	Mr Bird.	
cokes	Fortune	Mr Bird	
ii	The Cradle Pauane	Mr Holborne	
chekins	The first		
x	The second Courrantes	Mr Bird.	
gieſe	The third		

Jowes ii brawes

Ore
Inclita facundo concordat gratia vultu

Mr. Bird

Ho ny Prodn Corben Ltd Dono Rd Lagr

M C